The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3637. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Findings of the Court-Martial in Vallandigham's Case Approved.

Change of the Sentence to Transportation Beyond Our Lines.

The Sentence Already Carried Out by Gen. Burnside.

THE COMING CONSCRIPTION

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 20.

VALLANDIGHAM DISPOSED OF.

The President has approved the findings of the Court-Martial in VALLANDIGHAM's case, but has ordered him to be forthwith sent beyond our lines. General satisfaction is expressed at the result, which so happily meets the difficulties of the case—avoiding the possibility of making him a martyr, and yet effectually destroying his power for evil. It is understood that Gen. BURNSIDE has already executed the order.

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

We are authorized to say that the statement in the *Tribune* this morning, that Solicitor WHITING, of the War Department, contradicts the report that it has been decided to set aside the three hundred dollar clause in the Conscription Act, is entirely unfounded. No one denies that the Secretary has expressed his determination to so construe the Act, but of the legality of such construction Solicitor WHITING has as yet expressed no opinion whatever. The Provost-Marshal-General is sending out instructions to hasten the enrollment under the Conscription law as much as possible, and, if necessary, to employ more enrolling officers than the regulations recently issued authorized.

FOREIGN LOANS.

It is authoritatively stated that Secretary CHASE will accept no loans from foreign capitalists, except on the same terms on which the loans are now open to our own citizens.

MORE CAVALRY.

Arrangements are being made to enlarge our effective cavalry forces. A prominent official stated yesterday that within six months there would be a hundred thousand more cavalry in the field. It is doubtless intended to make up this number largely by mounting the negro recruits. Infantry are now being mounted in Western Virginia to increase Gen. AVERILL's new guerilla-fighting command.

THE FIVE-TWENTIES.

The amount of subscriptions to the five-twenty loan is now stated at over one hundred millions.

THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

General Orders No. 138 from the War Department directs that officers applying for appointments in the Ordnance Department of the army shall be examined with reference to their mental, moral and physical fitness; their proficiency in the various branches of education; their age, present state of healthfulness, soundness, vision and hearing, freedom from organic disease, and capacity for bearing fatigue and exposure; their habits, past and present, with full and distinct evidence of loyalty to the United States, trustworthiness, &c.

THE CASE OF COL. D'UTASSY.

Col. D'UTASSY read an elaborate defence before the Court-martial in his case to-day, including in it letters from his commanding Generals recommending him to favorable consideration for good conduct, testimonials of character from authorities in Hungary, &c. The Court then went into secret session to make up their verdict.

THE DISCHARGE OF DISABLED SOLDIERS.

General Orders No. 137 from the War Department suspends the powers of Medical Inspectors in the army to discharge soldiers for disability, until their duties in this respect are defined by regulations to be published hereafter.

WHO STORMED MARYE'S HEIGHTS?

The question, Who stormed Marye's Heights, at Fredericksburgh? is at last settled. The credit of first reaching the enemy's guns belongs to the Light brigade; the skirmishers of the Fifth Wisconsin regiment, Col. ALLEN, being the first to scale the famous stone wall, ascend the hill and enter the rebel works. Lieut. BOWEN, commanding the left section of the first company of the Washington artillery, surrendered in person to Col. ALLEN. The colors of the Sixth Maine were the first to be planted on the enemy's works. Other and just as brave regiments were there, but the Fifth Wisconsin's skirmishers were there first. There were 23 killed and 76 wounded, out of 225 men in their skirmish line, and Col. ALLEN and Major WHEELER led the line.

THE ELEVENTH CORPS.

Gen. WRIGHT is said to have been ordered to the command of a brigade or division in the Eleventh corps, Army of the Potomac, and Gen. MCLEAN, of the same corps, ordered to report to Gen. BURNSIDE.

REBEL SYMPATHIZERS.

Government has caused to be made out a list of rebel sympathizers in the District. They number eight hundred and fifty. Upon the first overt act they will be sent beyond the lines.

GONE TO THE ARMY.

Secretary CHASE, accompanied by Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, left this evening for the Army of the Potomac.

FROM THE ARMY.

Gens. HOWARD and NEWTON are in the city.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 20.

NO LOAN IN EUROPE.

There is authority for saying that all the statements that Hon. R. J. WALKER has power from the Treasury Department to negotiate a loan in Europe, are without foundation, as are also all reports that any other persons have been sent abroad by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose.

TREASURY DECISIONS.

The following decisions have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury of questions arising upon appeals by importers from decisions of Collectors, relating to the proper classification under the tariff of July, 1862:

The duty of 20 per centum on certain hatters' fur was properly assessed as waste fur.

In a case of second-hand gunny bags, used as envelopes for transportation of linseed, and in that service became worn, torn, stained and in many cases entirely useless, excepting to be made into other bags, it was decided that the additional duty of ten per centum attaches in all cases where goods, wares and merchandise of the growth or product of countries beyond the Cape of Good Hope are imported from places this side of it, unless their character, quality and condition be entirely changed by manufacture or otherwise. The former distinctiveness of the article in question, namely, gunny bags is not merged in its new condition, but on the contrary is as fully preserved as was possible in any change.

Cotton shirts not wove or made on frames were properly subjected to a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

China clay, five dollars a ton.

Cotton seed, thirty per centum.

Ginger root, five cents per pound.

Mohair coating or cloaking, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

GEN. CRAWFORD.

Brig.-Gen. CRAWFORD has been relieved by an order of the War Department from the Military Commission, and assigned to duty under Major-Gen. HEINTZELMAN, for the command of the division known as the Pennsylvania Reserves. Gen. SEYMOUR takes the place of Gen. CRAWFORD in the commission. The assignment was made at the request of the Governor of Pennsylvania, in consideration of Gen. CRAWFORD's former efficient services and fine soldierly qualities. He was with ANDERSON during the bombardment of Sumter; with BANKS in the Shenandoah Valley, and at Cedar Mountain, and while commanding the First division, after MANSFIELD fell, was severely wounded at Antietam.

THE PROPERTY OF CORCORAN, THE BANKER.

The United States Attorney for the District of Columbia denies the truth of the published statements that measures are in progress for the seizure, under the Confiscation act, of the real and personal estate of CORCORAN, the banker. There is now no evidence in his possession to warrant such a proceeding.

NAVAL.

Acting Engineers GEORGE A. PATTERSON, of the steamer *Sumter*, and C. A. HODGDON, of the steamer *Savannah*, have been dismissed from the navy as deserters.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. L. E. GUNN, Deputy Surveyor of the Port of San Francisco, has been appointed Collector of Customs for Puget Sound District, Washington Territory, *vice* VICTOR SMITH, removed.

GOODSILL BUCKINGHAM was to-day appointed Acting Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

VALLANDIGHAM.

His Transfer to a Gunboat on the Ohio River.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 20.

The *Bulletin*, of this city, has the following special dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 20.

Hon. CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM was last evening placed on board a gunboat, which is now anchored off the levee. His transfer to the boat was very quietly done, and attracted no crowd. Those who saw him say that he looked sober, sad and much broken down. He certainly goes to Fort Warren, but by what route is not exactly known.

THE SENTENCE OF VALLANDIGHAM.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 68.—I. At a Military Commission, which convened at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, 1863, pursuant to Special Order No. 135, of April 21, 1863, current series, from these headquarters, and of which Brig.-Gen. ROBERT B. POTTER, United States Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on the following charge and specification of charge, to wit:

Charge—Publicly expressing, in violation of General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of Ohio, sympathy for those in arms against the Government of the United States, and uttering disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object and purpose of weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion.

Specification—In this, that the said CLEMENT C. VALLANDIGHAM, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, did publicly address a large meeting of citizens, and did utter sentiments in words or in effect as follows: Declaring the present war "a wicked, cruel and unnecessary war; a war not being waged for the preservation of the Union; a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty and erecting a despotism; a war for the freedom of the blacks, and the enslavement of the whites;" stating that "if the Administration had so wished, the war could have been honorably terminated months ago;" that "peace might have been honorably obtained by listening to the proposed intermediation of France;" that "propositions by which the Southern States could be won back, and the South guaranteed their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the late battle of Fredericksburgh by LINCOLN and his minions," meaning thereby the President of the United States and those under him in authority; charging that "the Government of the United States was about to appoint Military Marshals in every district to restrain the people of their liberties, to deprive them of their rights and privileges;" "characterizing General Order No. 38, from Headquarters Department of Ohio, as a base usurpation of arbitrary authority;" inviting his hearers to resist the same, by saying "the sooner the people inform the minions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties, the better;" declaring that he was, "at all times and upon all occasions, resolved to do what he could to defeat the attempts now being made to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our free Government;" asserting that "he firmly believed, as he said six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and oppressive than ever existed before." All of which opinions and sentiments, he well knew, did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the Government, and could but induce in his hearers a distrust of their own Government, sympathy for those in arms against it, and a disposition to resist the laws of the land.

To which charges and specifications, the prisoner refusing to plead either "Guilty" or "Not guilty," the Commission directed the Judge-Advocate to enter on the records the plea of "Not guilty."

FINDING AND SENTENCE.

The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced and the statement of the accused, find the accused, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, a citizen of the State of Ohio, as follows:

Of the specification, (except the words, "That propositions by which the Northern States could be won back, and the South guaranteed their rights under the Constitution, had been rejected the day before the last battle of Fredericksburgh by LINCOLN and his minions," meaning, thereby, the President of the United States and those under him in authority; and the words asserting that "he firmly believed, as he asserted six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country, more cruel and more oppressive than ever existed before;") "Guilty."

And as to these words, "Not Guilty,"

Of the charge, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, a citizen of the State of Ohio, to be placed in close confinement in some fortress of the United States, to be designated by the Commanding Officer of this Department, there to be kept during the continuance of the war.

II. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing case are approved and confirmed, and it is directed that the place of confinement of the prisoner, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, in accordance with said sentence, be Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

By command of Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE.
LEWIS RICHMOND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

UNION LEAGUE IN ALBANY.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at the Capitol.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 20.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Capitol to-night, to organize a Loyal Union League. THOMAS W. OLCOTT presided, assisted by 100 Vice-Presidents. Judge HURLBUT reported the resolutions, which were adopted, setting forth that the country deserves the unconditional support of all loyal men, and the Administration must be sustained; that while friendly advice, criticism and censure should be tolerated, all demonstrations of a hostile or disloyal character should be repressed by all practical means; that the meeting looks with disgust upon all the apologists of traitors; they compliment the returned volunteers and those in the field; express gratification at the cheering news from the Southwest; condemn the unmistakable signs of friendliness to the rebel cause apparent in various sections of the country, and call upon all loyalists to unite in support of the Government, and close with recommending the organization of Union Leagues.

On motion the League was then formed. GEORGE DOWNING was made President, and thirty delegates were appointed to attend the Convention at Utica next Wednesday. Eloquent speeches were made by D. S. DICKINSON, Martin I. Townsend, Gen. Nye and Col. A. S. Diven.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

Gen. Grant Reported to Have Evacuated Jackson.

No Later News Received by the Government.

Destruction of the Warrenton Batteries by the Rebels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 20.

We have intelligence here that Gen. GRANT, after destroying the State House and rebel stores in Jackson, Miss., evacuated the place. We have no particulars later than Gen. GRANT's own dispatches given.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 20.

Up to a late hour this evening the War Department had received no further intelligence from Gen. GRANT's army. News, however, is expected to-morrow.

LATE NEWS VIA CAIRO.

CAIRO, Wednesday, May 20.

The steamer *Continental*, from below, brings news that the rebels evacuated Warrenton, after destroying the batteries.

The gunboat *Cricket*, from Young's Point, with Government dispatches from Admiral PORTER, has arrived. Several iron-clads were stationed at various points in Red River. The rebels have a raft above Alexandria for the purpose of protecting their cotton boats, several of which are reported above.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. PETTUS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, JACKSON, Miss., May 5, 1863.

To the People of Mississippi:

Recent events, familiar to you all, impel me, as your Chief Magistrate, to appeal to your patriotism for united effort in expelling our enemies from the soil of Mississippi. It can and must be done. Let no man capable of bearing arms withhold from his State his services in repelling the invasion. Duty, interest, our common safety, demand every sacrifice necessary for the protection of our homes, our honor, liberty itself.

The exalted position, won in her name upon every battle-field where Mississippi's sons have unfurled her proud banner, and hurled defiance in the face of overwhelming numbers, forbids that her honor, the chivalry of her people, the glory of her daring deeds on foreign fields, should be tarnished, and her streaming battle-flag dragged to the dust by barbarian hordes on her own soil.

Awake, then, arouse, Mississippians, young and old, from your fertile plains, your beautiful towns and cities, your once quiet and happy, but now deserted homes, come and join your brothers in arms, your sons and neighbors, who are now baring their bosoms to the storm of battle at your very doors, and in defence of all you hold dear.

Meet in every county with your arms; organize companies of not less than twenty, (under the late act of Congress,) forward your muster rolls to this office, and you will be received into the service, with all the protection and rights belonging to other soldiers in the field.

Ammunition will be furnished you, and every aid in my power extended to you for your security and efficiency.

Fathers, brothers, Mississippians—while your sons and kindred are bravely fighting your battles on other fields, and shedding new lustre on your name, the burning disgrace of successful invasion of their homes, of insult and injury to their wives, mothers and sisters, of rapine and ruin, with God's help and by your assistance, shall never be written while a Mississippian lives to feel in his proud heart the scorching degradation.

Every moment's inaction and delay but strengthens your enemy and weakens your brethren in arms. Let every man, then, make it his business, leaving all else aside, to assist in organizing as many companies as can be raised in each county, and report immediately to this office for orders. By this course you will enable our arms in a short time to repel the invaders, secure the safety of your homes, and shed imperishable honor on your cause. You will not be without assistance. Let no man forego the proud distinction of being one of his country's defenders, or hereafter wear the disgraceful badge of the dastardly traitor who refused to defend his home and his country.

JOHN J. PETTUS,
Governor of Mississippi.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Movements of the Rebel Forces—Troops Thought to be Going to Jackson, Miss., or to Knoxville.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 20.

A rumor is prevalent at Murfreesboro that Gen. BRAGG is cautiously withdrawing a portion of his troops from our front, and sending them to Jackson, Miss.

From Shelbyville it is reported that three brigades had left there, and were afterward seen at Chattanooga. It is possible they went to Knoxville rather than Jackson.

All is quiet at Murfreesboro.

OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Raids into Alabama and Mississippi.

CAIRO, Wednesday, May 20.

Col. HATCH made a raid from Corinth, last Wednesday, into Alabama, bringing back 400 prisoners, and 600 horses. He encountered CHALMERS near Tallahatchie, but escaped unharmed.

The same day Maj. BURKE, with 200 men, made a dash from Germantown, within a few miles of Holly Springs, had a skirmish with the rebel FAULKENER, in which he lost five killed and eleven wounded. The rebel loss must have been much larger. We took a few prisoners and lost none.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Swiss Gen. Foglirdi—A Presentation—The Newspapers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

STONEMAN'S STATION, Va., Monday, May 18, 1863.

I must relate a serious joke which accidentally befell the accomplished Swiss General, FOGLIARDI, at the late battle of Chancellorsville. Accustomed to the broad, open and clear European battle-fields, where whole army corps can charge in battle line without impediments, and where the surging squadrons of cavalry are the sweeping concomitants of every army, he could not exactly see how a great battle could be fought in that tangled, impenetrable wilderness, and remarked to a Staff officer, noted for the force and brevity of his expressions, as well as his great personal bravery: "Zis is not a battle—zis is a grand skirmish!" "*A skirmish!*" reiterated the Staff officer, "I'd have you understand, Sir, that two or three skirmishes like this *would wipe the whole Swiss nation off the face of the earth, Sir!*" and he rode down the line into the bullets, with as much *sang froid* as though eating his breakfast.

Headquarters was the scene of a happy occasion on Friday night—the presentation of an elegant sword to Col. CLARK, Chief Commissary Army of the Potomac. The gift came from a large number of the Commissaries of the army, who joined in thus testifying their appreciation of an exceedingly faithful and competent officer. Capt. VOEIS, of the Second division, Second Army corps, made the presentation speech, and Col. CLARK replied in few but well-chosen words. A large number of officers were present, including Gens. HOOKER and BUTTERFIELD, Gen. WARREN, Gen. GRAHAM and his accomplished wife, together with Senators WADE and CHANDLER.

Gen. BUTTERFIELD denies the "soft impeachment" made by one of THE TIMES staff, to wit, that he sent copies of THE TIMES to the rebel Gen. BARKSDALE, with his compliments. The statement was the result of misinformation.

Reports are circulating that the New-York papers have been suppressed in the Army of the Potomac. This is entirely false. If they have not been received for the past two weeks, it is because of the lack of enterprise of the news dealers, who, though making fortunes out of the army, refuse to risk a single cent which they are not certain of replacing from the pockets of the soldiers. The way has been, and will continue to be, open for all the papers, even at the outrageous price of ten cents per copy.

It has not been my practice to speak of individual regiments, save for very meritorious conduct on the battle-field, but I feel justified in doing so in this one instance. The Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, Lieut.-Col. BARTRAM, commanding, left for home today, its term of service being over. Intimate association with this regiment during the past year qualifies me to say that its remarkable efficiency and uniform good behavior and high discipline place it in the front rank of regimental organizations. It has been always reliable, always healthy, and always ready for duty of any kind, without murmuring. The Quartermaster's Department, as administered by Quartermaster HAWES, has always been exceedingly prompt and complete, the last evidence being the departure of the regiment from this station this morning, at 8 o'clock, and the perfecting of arrangements which will land it in New-York at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The people of New-York will honor themselves by honoring this noble band.

L. L. CROUNSE.

Brig.-Gen. Birney's Corps.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Some time since, Gen. BIRNEY gave notice to his command that he should present each one of the non-commissioned officers who might distinguish themselves upon the field of battle with a medal. The recent engagements have given him an opportunity to fulfill his promise, and a long list of those who have shown themselves worthy of having their names placed upon the roll of honor is published. Each medal will be accompanied by the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, THIRD CORPS,
May 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER NO. —.—The Brigadier-General Commanding division congratulates it on its achievements of the 2d and 3d of May.

The division pierced the centre of the enemy's column, captured over seven hundred prisoners; then, retreating, breaking through the enemy, who closed in its rear, executed successfully the order of the Major-General commanding the army to attack the enemy at midnight.

Then, receiving the enemy's attack at daylight, held their hordes in check and at bay, until allowed to withdraw and hold a position of honor given to it, in the front of the new line.

The division has added to the reputation gained at Williamsburgh, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern, Manassas, Chantilly, Fredericksburgh, and can now add to those names "The Cedars," and Chancellorsville.

With unabated confidence in the gallant General commanding the corps and the army, the division awaits with impatience the order to again meet the enemy of our country.

Our rejoicing is mingled with regret for the slain and wounded, but the recollection of their bravery and martyrdom will be fresh with us evermore, and incite us to still greater efforts.

The Brigadier-General Commanding division announces the following meritorious and distinguished non-commissioned officers and privates, selected as recipients of the "Kearney Cross," the division decoration.

Many deserving soldiers may have escaped the notice of their commanding officers, but in the selection after the battle, they will doubtless receive the distinction.

This "Cross" is in honor of our old leader, and the wearer of it will always remember his high standard of a true and brave soldier, and will never disgrace it.

By order, D. B. BIRNEY,
Brig.-Gen. Commanding First division, Third corps.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK.

Qt. M. St. J. B. Shepard.	Anthony Smith, Co. E.
Sergt. D. Meskill, Pioneer.	Sergt. M. Cuddihy, Co. F.
Sergt. S. B. Wilson, Co. A.	Corp. M. Duffy, Co. F.
Sergt. J. O'Connell, Co. A.	Patrick Gillespie, Co. F.
Sergt. Donovan, Co. A.	Sergt. Hugh Murphy, Co. G.
Corp. L. Cahill, Co. A.	Sergt. J. Broderick, Co. G.
Sergt. T. Feeheney, Co. B.	Sergt. J. McManus, Co. G.
Sergt. John Doherty, Co. B.	Patrick Stadpole, Co. G.
Corp. Pat. Sheehan, Co. B.	Sergt. H. E. Wentworth, H.
Walter Gladson, Co. B.	Corp. C. Snyder, Co. H.
Sergt. John Collins, Co. C.	John D. Lyons, Co. H.
Sergt. Dan. J. Kelley, Co. C.	Jacob Albright, Co. H.
Sergt. J. F. Morton, Co. C.	Sergt. C. C. Foster, Co. I.
Sergt. Peter Moran, Co. C.	Sergt. J. Anderson, Co. I.
Sergt. Chas. Foley, Co. D.	Sergt. Chas. Lattin, Co. I.
Corp. Owen Gorman, Co. D.	Sergt. J. C. Schultz, Co. I.
Corp. J. Cosgrove, Co. D.	Sergt. J. McCarthy, Co. K.
Cornelius Driscoll, Co. D.	Sergt. T. Spillan, Co. K.
Sergt. Pat. Cooney, Co. E.	Sergt. T. Murray, Co. K.
Corp. Jas. Reddy, Co. E.	Corp. John Madden, Co. K.

SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, THIRD CORPS.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK.

Sergt. W. Garvie, Co. A.	Sergt. C. F. Morgan, Co. F.
Sergt. Henry Quinn, Co. A.	Sergt. Wm. Morris, Co. F.
Corp. Geo. Traver, Co. A.	Sergt. Jos. Meyan, Co. G.
Sergt. R. Hopper, Co. B.	Lewis Fredolph, Co. G.
Hobart G. Ackler, Co. B.	Sergt. Robt. Moll, Co. H.
Sergt. F. Miladophisky, Co. C.	Jacob Geip, Co. H.
Sergt. Jacob Schaider, Co. C.	John Bronohart, Co. H.
Henry Luhte, Co. C.	Sergt. J. Kavanagh, Co. I.
Sergt. John Brothers, Co. D.	Corp. Jno. O'Connor, Co. I.
Sergt. Chas. Stone, Co. D.	John Meister, Co. I.
Sergt. G. Garing, Co. C.	Sergt. W. Gormond, Co. K.
Sergt. D. Mccarthy, Co. E.	Sergt. Hugh W. Burns,
Corp. Jos. Walsh, Co. E.	Co. K.

FORTIETH NEW-YORK.

Sergt.-Maj. J. D. Bennett.	Sergt. And. Hollywood, Co. F.
Sergt. Thos. Walton, Co. A.	Sergt. T. Crawford, Co. F.
Corp. Gustavus Vass, Co. A.	Sergt. Ant. Collins, Co. F.
Job Sherman, Co. A.	Sergt. P. M. Harden, Co. G.
Sergt. Henry K. Brown, Co. B.	Corp. G. W. Chamberlin, Co. G.
Color-Sergt. A. S. Wadleigh, Co. B.	Sergt. Thomas Braslin, Co. H.
Sergt. Allen Smith, Co. C.	Sergt. James Shuter, Co. H.
Sergt. W. J. Miller, Co. C.	W. Gilbert, Co. H.
Corp. D. H. Mayor, Co. C.	Sergt. W. Moyne, Co. I.
Sergt. Wash Peel, Co. D.	Isaac Garrison, Co. I.
Edw. Clifford, Co. D.	Patrick Farrill, Co. I.
Sergt. E. J. Sweet, Co. E.	Sergt. W. Edwards, Co. K.
	Sergt. John Curtin, Co. K.

Union League Convention.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, May 20.

Hon. R. P. SPAULDING presided at the Union League Convention to-day. It was addressed by Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, DAVID PAUL BROWN, J. M. ASHLEY, JOHN HUTCHINS, JAMES LANE, and many others. Resolutions to support the Administration were unanimously adopted. The attendance was large.

News from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 19.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding* sailed for Newbern this afternoon. Among her passengers are Brig.-Gen. BRIGGS and lady.

The expedition sent from Suffolk under command of Col. FOSTER, has succeeded in its mission, and the damage done to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been repaired. Our casualties in the skirmishes of the last two or three days are insignificant.

GEN. MILROY'S COMMAND.

A Spirited and Successful Skirmish.

WINCHESTER, Va., Tuesday, May. 19.

To Maj.-Gen. Schenck:

My cavalry had a skirmish with the rebel cavalry to-day, six miles from here. We killed six and captured seven, including a Captain and a Lieutenant. No casualties on our side. My cavalry is still in pursuit. R. H. MILROY, Major-General.

Murder at Factory Point, Vt.

FACTORY POINT, Vt., Wednesday, May 20.

SAMUEL WILSON, a young man, son of GILMAN WILSON, was stabbed through the heart and in other places to-day. His supposed murderer is under arrest. His name is DAVENPORT. They were both residents of Factory Point.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

A Daring Reconnoissance from Helena Toward Little Rock.

The Capture of Fort de Russy and Alexandria.

Official Dispatch from Admiral Porter.

CAIRO, Wednesday, May 20.

Col. CLAYTON, of the Fifth Kansas cavalry, with his own regiment and detachments of three others, made a reconnissance, a few days since, from Helena toward Little Rock, destroyed 200,000 bushels of corn, several buildings containing commissary stores, a number of grist mills near Cotton Plant. After sending his infantry back, he encountered two rebel brigades, under CARTER, had a severe skirmish, and escaped by swimming the Larysville River, with a loss of two killed and 11 wounded. The rebel loss was 55 killed and a large number wounded.

Gen. PRICE is said to have left Little Rock on the 11th in the direction of Wittsburgh.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

FLAG-SHIP GENERAL PRICE,
BELOW WARRENTON, May 14, 1863.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived off the mouth of the Red River, on the morning of the 4th instant, and on the 5th took possession of Fort de Russy, about eight miles from the mouth.

On the evening of the 6th, I took possession of Alexandria without resistance.

Gen. BANKS arrived in Alexandria on the evening of the 7th, and I turned the city over to him.

DAVID D. PORTER,
Acting Rear-Admiral Commanding
Mississippi Squadron.

AFFAIRS AT KEY WEST.

Continued Arrival of Prizes—About Forty in the Harbor—Delightful Weather—Coal for the Navy—Another Change in the Garrison—The Burning of the Sloop-of-War Preble at Pensacola, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, Fla., Thursday, May 14, 1863.

The Eastern and Western Gulf Squadrons continue to send in prizes to this port, the last ones being two schooners with cargoes, from Havana, which were condemned and sold here about three weeks since, and after loading at Havana, have already found the blockade too vigilant for them and were again captured—one by the *Kensebec*, off Mobile, the other by the *Kanawha*, off Pensacola. There are now about 40 prize vessels here, the cargoes of some of which will be sent on to New-York at once. The ship *S. R. Mallory* is under charter for that purpose and is about to commence loading with cotton. The English rebel prize steamer *Dolphin* was overhauled a few days since and her cargo examined by order of the Court with a view to obtain further evidence, and deep in snug concealment under the coal, were found numerous boxes, manifested as hardware, and containing 1,000 Enfield rifles and 4,000 cutlasses, which British enterprise and philanthropy would place in rebel hands to destroy our country.

The old frigate *St. Lawrence* has sailed for New-York, and Admiral BAILEY's flag now flies over the steamer *Magnolia*.

The weather is remarkably and delightfully cool, with occasional showers; and our island is so completely healthy, that strangers find some difficulty in realizing that we should ever have contagious diseases, and from which we hope to be spared this year.

Immense supplies of coal are being landed here for our navy, and there are now no less than thirteen cargoes afloat in the harbor, and seven discharging at the wharves. The new Naval Coal Depot is in complete readiness, and yet I was told this morning by our vigilant and enterprising Naval Agent that he is utterly unable to fill it with coal, from lack of wharf room alongside of the track leading into it. There is only room for two small vessels or one large one, and this is almost constantly required by naval vessels receiving coal or stores. There should be at least one thousand feet of wharf front completed here with the least amount of delay for naval use. The small naval wharf is now quite obstructed, from an accident to the derrick, caused a few days since in attempting to raise and land from a steamer a heavy gun, when the column crushed, and everything came down with a rush. The Government interests call loudly for more extended wharf and yard accommodations here, which they will be utterly unable to do without much longer; and as there is an extensive water front now owned by the Government, arrangements should be made at once to occupy it for naval purposes.

Another change in the garrison of the island has taken place in the removal of the Nineteenth regiment of New-York Volunteers, Col. Jos. S. MORGAN, to New-Orleans, by the steamer *St. Marys*, on the 6th inst. This post and Fort Jefferson are now garrisoned by the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. GOODE, under command of Brig.-Gen. D. P. WOODBURY, whose recent arrival here was announced in a former letter. The chief and perhaps only embarrassment in his command will continue for a while longer, at least, to grow out of the idea or prejudice that a negro has no claim to freedom, and being free has no right to be a negro. Some of these people have recently been attacked at night in their homes by disorderly men and badly maltreated. The care taken to prevent identity of course enables these rioters to escape punishment. The contrabands and other negroes here are proving themselves to be industrious and law-abiding, and as many of their brothers and sons are in our army they are clearly entitled to the fullest protection.

We have here constantly a large supply of blockade-runners, who, having formerly been set at liberty after their testimony has been taken, are many of them turning up here the second or third time in that capacity. The Provost-Marshal informs me that a different policy will be pursued, and that American citizens who can find no better employment, and are brought in here thus captured, will be introduced inside of the fort indefinitely. This will at least aid them in keeping their oath.

The army transport-steamer *George Peabody* arrived yesterday from New-Orleans, having on board a number of the Texan troops who were so basely surrendered to the rebels by that old traitor, Gen. TWIGGS, at the commencement of the war. These brave fellows have endured the greatest hardships during a long imprisonment of twenty-three months, and resisting all attempts to bribe or seduce them from their allegiance to the flag they love, have finally by exchange been restored to their liberty, and what they prize quite as much, their opportunity to take their part in the great struggle that is to result in placing our country before the world in its true place as the bulwark of liberty, freedom and intelligence.

A salute will be fired from Fort Taylor this evening in honor of these Texan heroes, as the steamer passes conveying them to their homes.

The Captain of the brig *American Union*, just arrived from Pensacola, reports that a vessel was seen ashore about six miles west of that place by the crew of Pilot schooner *Farragut* of Pensacola, and as the masts were gone they supposed her to be a wreck, and hastened to her assistance. Upon reaching her they found a portion of the cargo still on board, consisting of provisions, pig lead, wine, &c., and were at once fired upon by some rebels, until now concealed behind the sand hills, and two of the men instantly killed. The other took to their small skiff boat, and swimming with it between himself and the rebels, reached the Pilot-boat, and returned reporting the facts to Col. HOLBROOK, of the Seventh Vermont regiment, then in command, who immediately sent the steamer *Rosalie* to the scene, when the rebels fired the schooner, which was entirely consumed. After shelling the rebels the steamer's forces were landed and destroyed a part of the cargo found stored upon the shore.

Also, that on the 28th of April, as the Captain of the hold was drawing some burning fluid, and having a light in his hand, the fluid accidentally took fire, and despite all efforts, the old sloop-of-war *Preble* was in two hours consummed to the water's edge in the harbor of Pensacola, and ten men were lost in her. Finally, that his brig, the *American Union*, was struck by lightning on the 29th of April, which descending his foremast, doing very little damage to it, entered the forecastle and killed one of his crew almost instantaneously. The *American Union* has cleared for Philadelphia. F.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Capture of the British Schooner Emma on the Florida Coast—List of Steamers Sailing Out of Nassau—The Number Recently Captured—The Business Growing Unprofitable.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 20.

The United States bark *Roebuck* captured on the 2nd inst., while attempting to run the blockade at St. Andrews Bay, Fla., the British schooner *Emma Amelia*, of eighty-five tons, loaded with wine, flour, &c.

A letter from Nassau, dated May 2, states that since the 11th of March the following steamers have made, or attempted to make, voyages to the blockaded ports: *Wave Queen, Granite City, Stonewall Jackson, Victory, Flora, Havelock, Emma, Ruby, Hero, St. Johns, Margaret, Jesse, Mina, Eagle, Calypso, Nicholas I., Duoro, Antonica, Giraffe, Thistle, Gertrude, Georgiana, Britannia, Pet, Ella, Annie, Charleston, Dolphin*, and others—26 in all.

Of these the following have been captured: *Granite City, St. Johns, Nicholas I., Gertrude, Thistle, Duoro, Dolphin.*

The *Wave Queen, Stonewall Jackson* and *Georgiana* were driven ashore, and the *Mina* has been long absent, and is supposed to have been lost at sea, thus disposing of the eleven. The names of these vessels are often changed, which conveys the impression that the number engaged in the trade is larger than it really is—thus the *Stonewall Jackson* was the *Leopard*; the *Victory* was the *Wayne*, and before that the *Annie Childs*; the *Thistle* was called the *Cherokee*, &c.; while the *Havelock* is now called the *Beauregard*.

The same letter states that blockade running is not so active as formerly, the price of freights having become greatly enhanced within the last two months.

The National Banking Law—Opinion of the New Comptroller.

The following letter was intended to be private, but it is so clear in its expositions of the new National Banking law that we take pleasure in laying it before the public:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 11, 1863.

DEAR SIR: From what you may recollect of the opinions I have heretofore expressed to you upon the subject of the currency, you may be surprised at my acceptance of the office of "Comptroller" under the National Banking law enacted by Congress at their last session. I therefore consider it proper to state to you briefly the reasons that prompted me to do so. A careful examination of the law referred to—made before I had the slightest idea of having any agency in putting it into practical operation—satisfied me that it created a system of banking which would gradually supersede, and, as far as circulation is regarded, ought to supersede, the existing corporate banking institutions of the United States; for the following, among other reasons:

1. By this law the faith and resources of the nation are pledged for the redemption of the national currency. The notes to be furnished to the associations organized under it are made receivable for all public dues, except for duties on imports; and in case of the failure of any of the associations to redeem the notes that are to be supplied to them, the Government is bound promptly to redeem them at the national treasury; so that the redemption of this national currency is not only made certain, but not a dollar of it can ever be even temporarily depreciated in value. For the first time the Government has undertaken judiciously to "regulate the currency," and to do its duty to the people, who have been virtually compelled, by national and State legislation, to regard and to use bank notes as money. By this law the Government becomes responsible for the character and the redemption of the currency of which it authorizes the issue.

2. The fact that the National currency is to be received for all public dues except duties upon imports, and is secured by the Government itself, will give to it a uniformity of value throughout the country which the notes of State institutions can never possess, and cause it to take the place of the circulation of the thousands of local banks which are now in existence, whose issues, even if there is an available security behind them, (which the people have so frequently learned, to their sorrow, is not always the fact,) can have no certain and reliable credit, except in limited localities. The national system of banking has been devised with a wisdom that reflects the highest credit upon its author, to furnish to the people of the United States a national bank-note circulation without the agency of a national bank. It is not to be a mammoth corporation; with power to increase and diminish its discounts and circulation at the will of its managers, thus enabling a Board of Directors to control, to a large extent, the business and politics of the country. It can have no concentrated political power. Nor do I see how it can be diverted

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GEOLOGICAL EVIDENCES OF THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN, WITH REMARKS ON THEORIES OF THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, BY VARIATION. By Sir CHARLES LYELL, F. R. S., author of "Principles" and "Elements of Geology," &c. Woodcuts, 8vo. Philadelphia. GEORGE W. CHILDS.

Few scientific works have been looked for in late years so eagerly as the present, and we owe to the enterprise of Mr. CHILDS its appearance, at this early date, in an outward form and shape in no ways inferior to the original London edition: a wise proceeding, undoubtedly; for the book is destined not only to be promptly read, but to be carefully preserved; and our community has long ago reached that point where a good price is willingly paid for a good article, though some publishers seem as yet unaware of the fact. We rejoice to say that the rapid sale of the impression justifies Mr. CHILDS' estimate of the public taste and liberality.

Of all living men of science there is, perhaps, no one whose judgment commands more respect than Sir C. LYELL. The combative spirit that brings heat and acrimony into the discussion of purely theoretic questions — too prevalent among philosophers—has never been shared by him. Though, during the thirty years that have elapsed since the appearance of his first work, *Principles of Geology*, (1832,) the knowledge of the earth's surface has progressed so much that the science of geology has been almost recreated. Sir C. LYELL has shown no dogmatism—no clinging to old opinions because he had formerly announced them. The eminently judicial structure of his mind has been exercised in weighing the truth and importance of alleged new discoveries, and assigning them their place among the materials amassed for working out the great objects of the study, so that the successive editions of his books reflect the actual existing state of a science more perfectly, perhaps, than any manuals that have ever appeared. At the same time, the key-note struck in the very title page of his first book, "Principles of Geology, being an attempt to explain the former changes of the Earth's surface, *by reference to causes now in operation*," has, by its beautiful simplicity, banished forever the catastrophes and cataclysms formerly relied on for the solution of all difficulties, and shown how much may be effected by patient and intelligent observation of natural phenomena toward elucidating its conditions. All the characteristics of Sir C. LYELL are fully displayed in his inquiry into *The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man*. He frankly admits that the question of the antiquity of the human race was, during the last half century, frequently brought to the attention of geologists by the occurrence in various parts of Europe of the bones of man, or the works of his hands, in cave breccias and stalactites, requiring in explanation the admission of an earlier date than that commonly received. The reluctance naturally felt to allow the validity of such evidence, was shared by himself. Facts, however, were brought to light during the systematic investigation of the Brixham Cave, near Torquay, in Devonshire, "which prepared the way for a general admission that skepticism, in regard to the bearing of cave evidence in favor of the antiquity of man, had previously been pushed to an extreme."

So guardedly even yet does LYELL, like a true man of science, speak on a subject which shallower theorists have settled over and over again to their own satisfaction, though the three last years have been chiefly occupied by his travels to, and personal investigations of, the sites where evidence on the question is to be found. The purpose of the whole book, indeed, is rather to afford the reader the means of judging, by a faithful record of investigations and their results. Though there is no room to doubt the conclusions arrived at by the author, they are nowhere insisted on, and some, perhaps, may be disappointed that the summing up a body of evidence so extensive and important, should not at once settle all disputed points beyond the reach of appeal. Those who may feel thus, overlook the peculiar merit of the book, arising from the author's ever present consciousness of the imperfection of the geological record, and our really slight acquaintance with it, liable to correction both as to facts and inferences, at any moment, from the progressive nature of the study.

Sir C. LYELL first examines the evidences of man's existence during what is geologically called the Recent Period, or that in which the shells and fossil mammalia are of living species. This division of time extends to the verge of History, and embraces what Northern antiquaries have designated, from the materials used for weapons and implements, the ages of "stone," and "bronze." The human interest of this portion, from the light it throws on the early condition of our European ancestors, is very great, the wonderful discovery of an unknown people and their civilization, arising from the examination of the remains of the Swiss lake villages, built, no doubt for security, on platforms raised on piles in the shallow waters, which have faithfully guarded the relics of their inhabitants, reads like a romance. In Sir C. LYELL'S opinion, these traces of the European man in the recent period, may be cotemporary with the oldest remains of Egyptian civilization, for, geologically speaking, the Valley of the Nile is an extremely modern country, all the bones and fossils found in excavations there belonging to living species. To this particular period also are assigned the ancient mounds of Ohio and the Mississippi valley, from the same evidence of the shells, &c., found in connection with them.

The next division takes us into a purely geological era, called the Pleistocene or Post-pliocene period, from the gradual admixture of extinct species among the strata included in it. In the ancient alluvium or deposits of drift in the valleys and river basins of the Seine, Oise, Thames and other European rivers belonging to this epoch, have been found in thousands the flint Celts, or implements, (knives, chisels, axes, &c.,) in immediate juxtaposition with the bones of extinct species of the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus and other types now without a representative. No human bones have been found with these *as yet*, "though now that curiosity has been so much excited on this subject, some human remains will be detected in the older alluvium of European valleys, I confidently expect," says Sir C. LYELL, who also gives very curious and interesting reasons to account for their absence. It is in the cave deposits that this missing link is discovered. In the Belgian caverns of Engis and Enghiboul, and the Rhenish cave of the Neander-thal, human skeletons are found, coeval with the mammoth and other extinct mammalia. In general they betray no signs of any marked departure in their structure whether of skull or limb, from the modern standard of certain living races of the human family, the extraordinary ape-like cranium found in the latter locality being too isolated and exceptional to found a theory on which might show an intimate alliance in the earliest ages between man and the anthropoid quadruped most akin to him in structure. In the Aunignac cave, near the Pyrenees, where the remains of seventeen human individuals were found in contact with the earliest fauna of Europe, the gigantic deer, the cave lion and bear, and the woolly rhinoceros, by an admirable induction the author traces back the sacred rites of burial, and more interesting still, a belief in a future state to times long anterior to those of history and tradition, showing that the savage still deserved the epithet of "noble," and had implanted in him the germs of all we now boast. We now arrive at the period when these and similar indications of man's presence on the earth are rudely and suddenly stopped by arriving at what is called the "boulder clay" or "northern drift," a formation destitute of organic remains and comprising a long series of ages when the greater part of Europe was overspread with erratic glaciers from Scandinavia and the continuity of the geological record interrupted and destroyed. A large portion of Sir C. LYELL'S book is occupied in tracing the course and remaining proofs of this glacial action, and the state of the British Islands and continent of Europe at the time of its occurrence. He then examines the theories of Progression in Creation, from the ape to the higher organized beings; the Lamarckian hypothesis of the transmutation of races; Mr. DARWIN'S theory of the origin of species by natural selection, and the origin and development of languages, as bearing on the origin of man, and his place in the creation. We have no space to indicate even the tenor of Sir C. LYELL'S remarks on these topics. They will be found to display his usual good sense and acuteness, and embrace the salient points of inquiry on all the great physical questions of the day. Did we know how to use any words of more emphatic commendation, we should not fail to do so in relation to a work which must commend itself to every intelligent reader interested in his individual relations, as well as those of his race and the creation that he inhabits.

ON LIBERTY, by JOHN STUART MILL. 12 mo., Boston, TICKNOR & FIELDS.

A small book in dimensions, but weighty in every sense as containing the matured conclusions of the clearest, if not the deepest thinker of the present age, on topics of the most momentous concern. To attempt to characterize and explain its line of thought in fewer words than those brief and pregnant ones employed by the author, is almost as futile as to praise it. The subject matter of the work is Civil and Social Liberty—the nature and limits of the power which can be legitimately exercised by society over the individual. In the present stage of progress, the struggle between liberty and authority is no longer a contest between subjects and the Government of the State. The tyranny now most imminent in our author's view is that exercised by society, or its majority, over its separate members; the freedom most to be cherished, that of individual thought and action, daily more and more difficult of attainment against the overwhelming force of collective public opinion. This social tyranny is more to be dreaded, because its means of action not being restricted to those exercised by political functionaries, but itself both judge and executioner, it leaves fewer ways of escape, penetrating more deeply into the details of life, and enslaving the soul itself. The book, indeed, is a protest against the Byzantine or Chinese dead level of culture, thought and opinion, which aims to put down and exterminate all individuality, and with it originality and genius, as a thing not to be endured. Though written for the meridian of England, many reflecting people trace the application of Mr. MILL'S remarks in features that it is sufficient to allude to in our social and political condition, as exemplified in the present national crisis. The style of the author is one of his greatest merits. It answers its true purpose by never exciting the reader's notice, but forms a purely limpid and impalpable medium through which the writer's ideas are conveyed as clearly as they are conceived.

THE NEW TESTAMENT, WITH BRIEF EXPLANATORY NOTES, OR SCHOLIA. By HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, Rutgers College, &c. 1 vol. 12mo. New-York: SCRIBNER.

In this little work, as it is called by the author, his praiseworthy purpose is to remove the surface difficulties that an ordinary reader meets with in the text of the New Testament, in the most effectual yet unpretending manner, by brief marginal notes, or Scholia. The obstacles to a thorough understanding of this portion of Sacred Writ are chiefly resolvable into obsolete peculiarities of the translator's language—obscurities of connection in the argumentative and rhetorical sections, (principally apparent in the Epistles, often arising from a misconception of the force of the original Greek, and merely archæological difficulties which may be explained by a brief reference to ancient and oriental usages, history or geography. While the high classical reputation of Prof. CROSBY is a guarantee that none of the resources of scholarship are wanting in the performance of his task, the machinery of learning (so to speak) is kept entirely in the back ground. It may be said, indeed, that great self-denial is shown where the author avoids every temptation to enlarge on subjects peculiarly within the line of his studies, and yet keeping his object steadily before him, contents himself with giving the results in the briefest possible form. He never forgets that he is not writing a commentary, and inflicts no doctrinal dissertations or practical remarks in disguise, on his readers. The work is gracefully dedicated to Prof. TAYLER LEWIS, as a thank-offering for the taste for Biblical research and classical studies imbibed from his teachings, and, we doubt not, will effectually serve the great purpose Prof. CROSBY has had at heart in its preparation.

ESSAYS ON THE GREEK CHRISTIAN POETS AND THE ENGLISH POETS. By ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING, 12mo. New-York: JAMES MILLER.

The papers comprised in this volume appeared in the *Athenæum*, twenty years ago, and are now collected to complete the uniform edition of the writer's works. So rare is the combination of scholar and poet in one person, in a degree equal to that displayed by Mrs. BROWNING, that the subject of the first essay is still as new to the literary world as when it was originally written. The Greek Christian poets are unknown to the general reader—

"Within that circle none has walked but she."

There is much loving and reverent criticism, many passages of ornate and almost cumbrously rich eloquence in the Essay, but the writers are too entirely out of all the scope of our ordinary acquaintance to excite much sympathy. The paper on the *Poets of England* will be more generally read. It is a rapid and glowing characterization of all the great names of our poetical literature from CHAUCER to WORDSWORTH. The critical judgments evince much of that inner sense, that divine faculty, which makes a poet the best appreciator of poetry, and great power of expression, which stamps out unmistakably the writer's meaning in a few "words of power." We regret to learn by the prefatory note that nothing more is to be expected from the papers of our poetess, too early lost. She has left, however, enough to fix her place among the intellectual leaders of her sex.

Two important works of fiction, by favorite authors, will shortly be published for the delectation of our novel readers. *At Odds, or War in War*, is the somewhat enigmatical title of the new book by the Baroness TAUTPHŒUS, whose former novels, *Quits* and *The Initials*, live in the memory of all who have read them. It was supposed by many that the ostensible name of the authoress was an assumed one, and that the books in question were really the production of an English lady. The circumstances under which *At Odds* appeared seem to settle the question, as it will be brought out by Messrs. J. B. LIPPINCOTT by arrangement with the authoress simultaneously in the German and English languages, the former from the original manuscript of the Baroness, and the translation a reprint from the advance sheets of the version made for the London edition. The other work alluded to is *Vincenzo, or the Sunken Rocks*, by Dr. RUFFINI, author of *Lorenzo Benoni, Dr. Antonio*, &c. The admirable English style of this distinguished Italian writer and patriot is almost a phenomenon in literature; perhaps no one born or brought up in a foreign country, ever acquired an equal mastery over our proverbially difficult language, and it is the more remarkable when possessed by a native of the South of Europe, and consequently unfamiliar with any varieties of the Teutonic speech. Mr. G. W. CARLETON will issue *Vincenzo* in a short time, uniform in style with the other writings of Dr. RUFFINI, for whom he is the American Publisher.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Monitors at Charleston—Sham Iron-plating—No Advantage to take Charleston—Will there be War with England?—Poland—Movement of the Western States.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 21, 863.

The repulse of the fleet of iron-clads and "monitors" at Charleston, has given, you may well suppose, the keenest satisfaction to the English Government and people. There are, doubtless those who are sorry for this catastrophe to the Northern arms, for BRIGHT and COBDEN are not without adherents. But I should be unworthily deceiving you, if I did not say that England rejoices in every defeat of the Northern arms.

It is said here that your iron-clads are shams—that the plating is of one-inch iron laid on in several thicknesses. There is one rolling mill in England which is making solid iron plates twelve inches thick. I see no reason why American mechanics should not make iron plates as strong as the English. Whatever the cause, the Monitors as against permanent fortifications, so far have failed, and the war is to be decided man to man in the field, as it would have been had Charleston been taken and destroyed. Its destruction would have been no real gain, while it would have thrown into the field fifty thousand men, the best troops, and some of the best officers of the South.

The attempt to take a city defended by 300 guns in the best positions with a fleet carrying 32 guns seems absurd enough. Had there been gun for gun the success would still have been doubtful. A narrow and tortuous channel can be barred and defended against almost any assailing force. No doubt an Admiral, with thirty or forty powerful iron-clad steamers, willing to sacrifice half of them, might get past the Charleston batteries, through the nets, and over the torpedoes—but the game, as I have said, is not worth the candle. Defeat the Southern armies in the field, and the cities will fall of themselves. Threaten them, if you will, to keep them garrisoned, taking so many from the field campaigns; but the war is to be carried on in the interior. Out-general and defeat LEE in Virginia, and JOHNSTON in Tennessee.

Will there be war with England? If America wants it, not otherwise. The sympathizers with the North, who are not without Cabinet influence, will go all lengths to hinder it; the neutral dread the cost; the Southern sympathizers think there is no need of it, and that a war with England would help the North. War, then, must be provoked and declared on the other side of the Atlantic. Still it may be well for you to know that every available iron-clad ship in the Navy has been ordered to Bermuda to await eventualities.

I have asked, will there be war? Do you send an agent to borrow $250,000,000 in a country against which you propose to declare war? It is announced to-day that the State Department has sent an agent to aid Mr. ADAMS in settling questions of international law. This looks like a determination to keep the peace. Meantime, artillery, army supplies, saltpetre, &c., are pouring into Southern ports, all of which goes from England. For the feeling which animates the governing classes in England, read this day's leader in the *Times* on JEFFERSON DAVIS' address. If a leading editorial could be a *casus belli*, you would want no other than this—the most insulting, probably, that was ever written. I believe a newspaper article may do more injury than a dozen *Alabamas*.

There is a theory that the Emperor of the French has determined upon the independence of Poland. If there is war, he will take the occasion to enlarge the boundaries of France. It is said that French influence, money and officers are keeping up the revolt until the combinations of the Emperor can be completed. Poland reconstituted, France would have another powerful ally in the centre of Europe, and the Pope another Catholic Power. The Count WALEWSKI, as you know, is half a Pole—a son of NAPOLEON I. by a Polish Countess, and therefore cousin to the present Emperor. It is natural that he should use his influence in behalf of Poland. Paris is naturally the centre of Polish conspiracies. Mr. POPE HENNESSY, an Irish Catholic Member of Parliament, who led off the debate on Poland in the House of Commons, has been fêted at Cracow. England is committed to sympathy with Poland, but her interests are divided. She is afraid of Russia; she does not wish the aggrandizement of France; she is connected by marriage and otherwise with Prussia. Russia and Prussia were her powerful allies against NAPOLEON I. Can she join NAPOLEON III. against her former allies? Can she desire the establishment of another Catholic power on the Continent? Here is the position, and I can form no better judgment than you of the result.

The London *Times* has directed attention to a movement of the Western States, which may be worthy of attention. It appears that a delegation of prominent men is trying to obtain the aid of the British Government, or of capitalists, to open a new ship canal to connect the Western lakes with the St. Lawrence, so that wheat and corn can be shipped in vessels of sufficient size from Chicago to Liverpool. This would lower the prices of these articles here, and raise it still more in the Western markets. But why should the Great West depend upon a foreign and perhaps hostile Power for an outlet for its merchandize? The English will not advance the £4,000,000, indeed, unless they feel pretty sure of being able to control the canal when finished. The condition and prospects of the West, with respect to outlets and markets, are very perplexing.

MONADNOCK.

P. S.—Mr. J. F. CROPSEY, the American painter, who has resided several years in London, sold off such pictures and sketches as he happened to have on hand on Wednesday, for over 1,200 guineas, a sum which at present rates of exchange will give him about $8,000 in New-York, to which place he proposes to return immediately, where he and Mrs. C., whose admirable social qualities must have contributed largely to his success, will, I doubt not, be warmly welcomed, as they will be regretted by hosts of friends on this side of the Atlantic.

When New-Yorkers get homesick here, they go to the Lyceum Theatre, to see JOHN BROUGHAM and GEORGE JORDAN in the "Duke's Motto." They have only to shut their eyes, and fancy themselves at Wallack's. The BOURCICAULTS, at the Westminster, Miss AVONIA JONES at the Adelphi, old CHIPPINDALE at the Haymarket, which SOTHERN has left for a short starring tour, and Mrs. FANNY KEMBLE reading Shakespeare in Piccadilly, keep our memories green.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BLOCKADE.

Lieut.-Com. Braine at Work—Rebel Storehouses and a Schooner Destroyed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Friday, May 1, 1863.

The *Massachusetts* has just arrived, and she brings the following account of a raid made by the steamer *Monticello*, Lieut.-Com. BRAINE, and schooner *Matthew Vassar*, Acting Master SAVAGE, at Murril's Inlet, S. C., a few miles north of Charleston, on the morning of April 27.

At 1½ o'clock on the morning of April 25, the *Monticello*, while stationed off Little River, left a boat and crew, well armed, in charge of Acting Master HUSTACE, to guard the Inlet, and took a cruise southward along the coast. About daylight she arrived off Murril's Inlet, where they discovered some five schooners in sight, being in a river running inland, and on which stood a number of storehouses, &c. As this place has not been visited or blockaded during the war, the rebels were no doubt doing a thriving business there. Having returned to the station, Capt. BRAINE reported to the famous Capt. BOGGS, who immediately gave him permission to give the place more special attention.

On the evening of the 26th, the *Monticello* took the mortar-schooner *Matthew Vassar* in tow, and started down the coast, no one retiring for the night until everything was ready for immediate action in the morning. At sunrise of the 27th arrived off Murrill's Inlet. At a given signal, three boats from the *Monticello* and two from the *Matthew Vassar* were lowered, and filled with jolly jack tars, each armed with revolver and cutlass, all under the command of Acting Master BROWN. As they shoved off, the *Monticello* hauled down a large English flag which she had flying, and raised the "Stars and Stripes," the *Matthew Vassar* and boats following the example.

The boats followed each other in single file, the flag-boat taking the lead. As they approached the beach they filed by flank, all landing together. Mr. BROWN, with the assistance of the other officers, formed his men on the beach in true military style, using the boat-flags for regimental colors. They had no sooner formed than a discharge of rifles and whistling of bullets was heard, and Acting Ensign ISAAC FRANCIS, Jr., Executive Officer of the *Matthew Vassar*, fell. They then charged on the double-quick among the trees and storehouses from which the shots came, but the enemy had fled further into the woods.

In a few moments the storehouses, with a blockhouse, were in flames, the black smoke from the pitch and turpentine rising up in clouds, which could be seen for many miles.

Mr. BROWN then marched his troops to an open space, formed them in a hollow square, ready to receive an attack, and sent some men, who swam over to a large schooner which had grounded in the river on the night before, and set her on fire. She was loaded with an assorted cargo. The breakfast-table was set, and flap-jacks were still cooking on the stove when our boys arrived there.

On signal being made from the *Monticello*, they all returned. Some of the vessels before seen had gone out, and others were some distance up the river, too far for small boats to go without the protection of artillery.

During the whole time the expedition were covered by shells being thrown over the heads of the men, and on both their flanks. The *Matthew Vassar* came to anchor, while the *Monticello* kept under way up and down the coast, ready to act as circumstances might require. Seeing a contraband on the beach waving his hat, we sent a boat and brought him aboard. He is an intelligent and powerfully built fellow. He says from two to six vessels weekly run in and out of this Inlet which we visited; that there are two companies of two hundred soldiers there, hid in the bushes, waiting for us to come further inland. There were two horsemen on the beach when we arrived, taking a survey of us, and evidently expecting us. A shell in their close proximity sent them flying. The negro says one was the Captain of one of the companies stationed here, the other was his former master and the owner of most of the storehouses, who sold him last week for $700. The darkey is now on board the *Monticello*, and will probably be soon shipped in the navy, and will help to work the big guns against his old master's remaining docks and storehouses, if this vessel should again visit that neighborhood. One of the men who was left in charge of the boats, and who strayed away, is missing. He is supposed to have been shot somewhere among the bushes.

A sail heaving in sight, supposed to be another neutral schooner, bound for this place, both vessels gave chase, and overhauled her thirty or forty miles out. She proved to be a sutler's schooner from this place (Port Royal) for New-York.

The wounded officer was conveyed back to the schooner. Acting Assistant Surgeon GALE, of the *Monticello*, remaining with him until they shall reach the fleet.

They arrived off Western Bar on the evening of the 28th, as the *Massachusetts* was leaving.

PHŒNIX.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

Arrival of the Seventeenth New-York Volunteers—Municipal and Military Reception—A Dinner at the Park Barracks.

The Seventeenth New-York State Volunteer regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Col. N. B. BARTRAM, arrived in this City from the Rappahannock yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The regiment numbers about 300 men. It was organized by Col. H. S. LANSING, who was with it up to the time of his appointment as general recruiting officer for the State of New-York, which position he now holds. Col. BARTRAM has led the regiment into some of the severest battles that have been fought, and long since established a reputation for skill and bravery that few officers possess. The Seventeenth was attached to the Fifth Army Corps, and was among the regiments that gallantly drove back the rebels at the battle of Hanover Court House. It was also engaged at the battle of Gaine's Mill, holding a position near the left of our line, and subsequently took part in other engagements in Maryland and Virginia. It bore a conspicuous part in the battle of Chancellorsville, and will long be remembered as one of the fighting regiments.

During the first year of its experience in the field, it was remarked that it had singularly good fortune in coming out of engagements with comparatively a small list of casualties. The present reduced numbers, however, show that unfortunately it was not so favored during the latter part of its service. The regiment has been always noted for its attentiveness to the sanitary condition of its camp. When on the Peninsula, the Seventeenth was often complimented for this particular merit. The reception, yesterday, was well deserved. The regiment passed through the City Hall Park at 4 P. M., and was reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Common Council. In its march up Broadway it was escorted by the Seventy-first regiment N. Y. N. G., Col. TRAFFORD, and the Eighth regiment N. Y. N. G., Col. VARIAN. In the procession were also officers of the First Seymour Light Infantry, besides numerous officers of regiments already returned from the field. The military portion of the reception was under the direction of Col. HENRY F. LIEBENAU, of the Seymour Light Infantry. As the column was entering the Park, a salvo was fired from the guns stationed near the barracks. The route of march was up Broadway to Madison-square; around the square to and through Twenty-sixth-street to Fifth-avenue; down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street; down Fourteenth-street to Broadway, and down Broadway to the Park Barracks, where the troops were dismissed. The Seventeenth is staying temporarily at the Park Barracks.

In the evening the regiment was entertained with a dinner given by the municipal authorities, at the Barracks. Numerous toasts were drunk and responded to. All present seemed to fully enjoy the festivities of the occasion.

Naval.

RETURN OF THE FRIGATE ST. LAWRENCE.

The United States frigate *St. Lawrence* has returned from another cruise. This is her tenth, and at its close she is as sound as when she sailed from Boston, needing only such general repairs as vessels require when a long time on active service. She will now probably be made a guard-ship, as sailing frigates need too many men and move too slowly to be of use in war-time. The *St. Lawrence* is a 50-gun frigate, carries 500 men and a guard of marines. Her officers are: Commander, JAMES F. SCHENCK; Fleet Surgeon, G. R. B. Homer; Paymaster, Washington Irving; Assistant Surgeon, Wm. K. Van Payen; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Albert B. Poor; Acting Assistant Surgeon, A. Shirk; Acting Masters, Wm. H. Smith, John Fuller, Chas. DeBevoise and Geo. J. Murray; Acting Masters' Mates, Edmund Paoys, E. S. D. Howland, John Boyle, Victor W. Jones and Theodore W. Jones; Boatswain, John A. Briscoe.

PURCHASE OF THE PRIZE STEAMER GERTRUDE.

The Navy Department has purchased the prize steamer *Gertrude*, which was recently condemned by the Prize Court. The steamer *Vanderbilt*, Capt. BOGGS was yesterday dispatched for her, and towed her to the Brooklyn NAVY-YARD, where she will at once be taken into hand for conversion into a man-of-war. The *Gertrude* was built in England, and is reported capable of making 14 miles an hour. She will be taken in hand to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS NAVAL NEWS.

Chief Engineer GARVIN, who has been for nearly two years in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, has been detached.

The prize steamer *Aries* has been condemned at Philadelphia, and will probably be bought by the Navy Department.

Admiral PAULDING, Commander of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, has issued an order requiring all officers of men-of-war in harbor to remain on board their vessels at night.

The Staten Island ferryboat *Clifton*, now the United States gunboat *Hoboken*, will sail to-day to join the Potomac flotilla.

Board of Education.

The Board met last evening.

A resolution was presented to appropriate the sum of $37,139 60 for the purpose of erecting a new primary school in the Seventh Ward. Referred.

The President, WM. E. CURTIS, Esq., presented to the Board several bills for work done and supplies furnished, which he objected to signing warrants for, for various reasons. They were referred to the appropriate Committees on the different subjects.

The Board of School Officers of the Fourteenth Ward sent in a petition asking the Board of Education to discontinue Colored School No. 1, located in Mulberry-street, between Grand and Hester streets, for the purpose of using said school as a Primary Department in connection with Ward School No. 30, situated in Baxter-street.

The School Officers state that the whole number attending the colored school does not average 150 scholars, and that not more than 42 reside in the said Ward.

They state, further, that the salaries paid to the Teachers and Janitor of said school amount in the aggregate to the sum of $2,375.

Referred to the Committee on Buildings.

A long and interesting debate took place upon a resolution that the power of appointing and removing Janitors of schools be transferred from the local Boards to the Board of Education.

The subject was finally laid on the table.

Adjourned.

Obsequies of Lieut. Crosby, U. S. A

The funeral ceremonies of Lieut. CROSBY were solemnized yesterday at the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large attendance. The coffin inclosing the remains of the lamented officer was placed near the pulpit. It was of rosewood, silver-studded, and bore a plate with the following inscription:

FRANKLIN BUTLER CROSBY.
Born Feb. 14, 1841.
Died May 3, 1863.

The officiating clergymen were Revs. Dr. BOOTH and PRENTICE. The military escort consisted of the Twenty-second regiment, N. Y. N. G., under Lieut.-Col. GRANT, and a detachment of ninety-five men from the Twelfth regiment, under Lieuts. FRANKLIN and STACY. The *cortege* moved through Fourteenth-street to Broadway; thence to the South Ferry, *en route* to Greenwood, where the remains were deposited.

Sale of Thirty Thousand Tons of Coal.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal, by order of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, took place to-day, under direction of Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, at the Merchants' Exchange. A large audience was present, who evinced much spirit. The following are the particulars of the sale: 4,000 tons grate coal, at $5 95@$6 32½; 1,000 tons egg size, at $6 27½@$6 75; 5,000 tons stove size, at $6 35@$6 40; 2,000 tons chesnut, at $5 80@$5 85; 6,000 tons lump, at $5 75@$6 05; and 6,000 tons steamboat, at $5 75. The purchasers were mainly those of the late sales by the same Company, who consider this one just as good as any of the previous sales.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DISCHARGE OF THE ARRESTED PRIZE-FIGHTERS.—The persons arrested on Tuesday, by the Harbor Police, charged with having been concerned in the prize-fight between OREM and GROGHEGAN, in Middlesex County, New-Jersey, an account of which was published in the TIMES of yesterday, were all detained at the First Precinct Station-house until about noon on Wednesday. In the meantime a writ of *habeas corpus* was applied for and granted by Judge MCCUNN. The process was made returnable at 3 o'clock P. M., but when that hour arrived, it was ascertained that all the persons held in custody were on their way to the Tombs. Soon after their arrival at the latter place, the Court room was crowded to suffocation by the friends and partisans of the prisoners, and great was the excitement among those who, either from interest or curiosity, had congregated in the halls of justice. Sheriff CLARK, of Middlesex County, was present to make complaint that the laws of New-Jersey had been violated by prize-fighters, but neither he nor any other one present could identify the persons who were brought before the Court as the guilty parties. Justice DODGE was therefore under the necessity of discharging them from custody. Sheriff CLARK, however, succeeded in arresting about 30 of those who were present at the fight, and who were unable to leave the State, before that officer obtained the services of the Police of New-Brunswick. By means of their assistance the accused are all now safe in the jail of the county, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Many who would otherwise have been taken, escaped by jumping from the train when in motion, as soon as they saw the officers of the law approaching.

CHARGED WITH PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—EMELIO GERRALINO, an Italian, doing business as a wine merchant at No. 17 North William-street, was arrested yesterday by Capt. JOURDAN and Officer GOLDEN, of the Sixth Precinct, upon the charge of having passed counterfeit $5 bills on the Bank of America of this City, upon FRANK S. MOORE, No. 117 Prince-street, and also upon JAMES CAVANAGH, of No. 376 Bowery. It is also alleged that the accused passed a spurious $10 bill on the Union Bank of Newport, R. I., upon ARTHUR L. DURYEA, the Cashier of Messrs. SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS, druggists, in Beekman-street; and a bad $5 bill on the Bank of North America, at No. 9 James-street. The prisoner was committed for examination by Justice DODGE.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court yesterday LOUIS MARX and GOTLIEB KAISER were placed on trial, on the charge of misdemeanor in maintaining a bone-boiling establishment in the town of Flatbush, near the city line, which proved to be a nuisance to many residents of the neighborhood. The defence sought to prove by medical testimony that the smell arising from putrid animal matter was not injurious to health; while, on the contrary, it was shown that residents of the neighborhood are compelled to keep their doors and windows closed at certain seasons in consequence of the stench. The case was given to the jury, and the defendants were convicted. Sentence was deferred. WILLIAM CORREY was indicted for rape and tried, but the jury not agreeing, he pleaded guilty to assault and battery, which was accepted, and he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

INSPECTORS OF CONTRACTS.—The Board of Contracts have appointed the following gentlemen to inspect the wells and pumps, street lamps, streets, &c., in the City, and report their condition to the Board. One Inspector (sufficient to do all the duties) was originally designed, but the politicians had to be conciliated, and hence three were selected as follows: E. DRIGGS, of the Eastern District; PATRICK DUFF, of the Fifth Ward; JOSEPH WILSON, of the Eighth Ward. The salary is understood to be eight hundred dollars a year each.

FERRY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Union Ferry Company are about making arrangements to construct a new building at the foot of Whitehall-street for the South and Hamilton-avenue Ferries. The plans have been prepared by Mr. KELLUM, architect. The structure will be similar in appearance to the one recently erected at Fulton Ferry. The latter is entirely of iron, constructed at a cost of $23,333. It is not yet decided whether the new building will be of iron or wood, some of the Directors objecting to iron on account of the advanced price.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—An explosion occurred in HADFIELD'S pyrotechnic establishment in East Williamsburgh, Queens County, on Saturday last, which resulted in the destruction of several small buildings and in the death of Mr. GEORGE WHITWORTH, who was instantly killed. Two other men were seriously burned. The damage to the property amounts to about $1,500.

CAPSIZED IN THE RIVER.—Three young men who were floating with the tide on a raft Tuesday afternoon, were run down and capsized by a steamer opposite Catharine Ferry. Being near the middle of the stream, aid could not reach them in time, and it is feared that two of them were drowned. One of the men was picked up.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man who had no clothing but a pair of black cloth pantaloons, was found in the river opposite the Continental Works, Greenpoint, on Tuesday. The deceased was apparently about 40 years of age, stout, five feet eight inches in height. Coroner BARRETT, of Williamsburgh, took charge of the body.

RETURNED HOME.—Col. E. L. MOLINEUX, of the Third Senatorial regiment, (150th N. Y. V.,) which suffered so severely in the battle of Irish Bend, Louisiana, returned to his home yesterday. He was severely, but not dangerously wounded, and returned for the purpose of receiving proper surgical treatment.

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.—The Early Closing Association of Williamsburgh turned out Tuesday night in torch-light procession, with bands of music, and marched through the principal streets of the city.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man apparently 40 years of age, was found yesterday in the water at Green Point. The only clothing on it was a pair of light pants. The body was taken in charge by Coroner BARRETT.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR—Thursday, May 21.—Nos. 53, 17, 30.

NEW-JERSEY

FUNERAL OF CAPT. GAMBLE AND LIEUT. HOWETH.—The funeral of Capt. JOHN GAMBLE, of the Sixth New-Jersey Volunteers, and Lieut. JOHN HOWETH, of the Fifth New-Jersey Volunteers, who lost their lives from wounds received at the battle of Chancellorsville, took place in Jersey City on Tuesday afternoon, and was a most imposing affair. During the afternoon all business was suspended, and the flags were flying at half-mast from the public buildings, ferry depots, shipping, and hundreds of private dwellings. The funeral *cortege* moved from the City Hall, where the bodies had been lying in state, at 2 P. M. It consisted of military, the municipal authorities of Jersey City and Hudson City, the Jersey City Fire Department, the members of four lodges of Odd Fellows, and many citizens. The funeral services took place at the Hedding M. E. Church, and the sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. M. Day. The remains were conveyed to the New-York Bay Cemetery, where they were interred.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of an unknown man, probably a longshoreman, was found yesterday afternoon in the Morris Canal basin, at Jersey City. From appearances, it was the opinion of several that a pistol ball had passed through the man's face. Deceased was about forty-five years of age, with black hair and whiskers; was dressed in brown sack coat, brown pants, figured vest, blue flannel shirt, and a white shirt over it; coarse pegged boots. The body was taken in charge by Coroner FARRELL, who will hold an inquest to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—No. 31 Non-enumerated cause.—Nos. 51, 68, 70, 74, 75, 76, 216, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 2182, 464, 500, added to calendar of Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM. (FRIDAY.)—Nos. 238, 328, 330, 332, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 139, 214, 165, 280, 184, 242.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3287, 619, 1181, 1745, 2077, 2373, 3287, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2131, 2433, 2435, 2437, 2439. *Part II.*—Nos. 1496, 1840, 2260, 2264, 954, 1858, 2056, 1036, 1240, 322, 1736, 1039, 1040, 1019½, 2294.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1534, 1578, 469, 1055, 1048. *Part II.*—Nos. 335, 366, 367, 698, 1271, 371.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Fogel vs. *Potter et al.*—Order granted.

The People vs. *Bowyer, &c.*—Fine remitted.

The People vs. *Perkins.*—Application denied.

The People vs. *Meldrum.*—See opinion.

Marshall vs. *Pinkerton.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Duffy vs. *McAllister*; *Wilson* vs. *Foote.*—Motions denied.

Devlin vs. *Taylor*—Motion for costs granted.

Andrews vs. *Studley.*—Motion to set aside order granted.

In re. H. P. Glinsmann.—Motion denied and stay of proceedings vacated.

Bagshaw vs. *Jex*; *O'Callahan* vs. *Way*; *Herrman* vs. *Reid*; *Henderson* vs. *Bank of Commonwealth.*—Cases settled.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of New-York	May 23	New-York	Liverpool.
America	May 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 20, 1863.

$10,000 U.S. 6s,'81,Reg.	107⅜	200 Pacific Mail	188
18,000 U. S. 6s,'81,Cou.	107⅜	300 N. Y. Cen. R.	126
11,000 U. S. 5s,'71, Reg.	96	100 do	125⅜
8,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes. Oct. & Ap.	107⅜	300 do	125
5,000 do	107⅜	200 do	124⅜
26,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c.	101¾	350 do	123⅜
4,000 Ohio State 6s, '70.	108⅜	850 do	124
2,000 Ind. State 5's	68	500 Erie Railway	100
1,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	62	1,000 do	99⅜
2,000 do	61	150 do	99⅜
5,000 Va. State 6s	66	1,000 do	99¾
1,500 do	65	300 do	b10. 100
1,500 N. C. State 6s	70	100 do	s10. 99¾
1,500 Brook. C. W. L.	116	600 do	b30. 100
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	67	200 Hudson R. R.	136
30,000 do	66	200 do	s30. 136
10,000 do	67⅜	50 do	137
4,000 do	68	150 do	137⅜
40,000 do	68	50 do	138
4,000 Mo. 6s, 1s. to H. & St. J. R.	90	2400 Harlem R.	108
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s	110	300 do	s30 107
2,000 Erie 3d M., Bs.,	83,114	400 do	s30 107⅜
1,000 Erie 5th M., 5s	112	150 do	108
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M.	118	250 do	108¾
6,000 do	120⅛	100 Harlem R. Prf.	118
2,000 Har. R. 1st M.	110⅝	600 Reading R.	113
1,000 Pacific R. Bs.	94	100 do	s10. 113
3,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	105	500 do	114
10,000 C. & T. H. 1st M.	107	100 do	s10. 114
26,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M.	Fr 97	200 do	b30. 115⅜
5,000 Alt. & T. H. m. B.	96	400 Mich. Cen. R.	117⅜
5,000 do	96	700 M. So & N. I. R.	81
1,000 C. & N. W. 1 M.	90	100 do	s10 81
9,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	96	500 do	81⅝
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M.	111	500 do	81⅝
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	70	250 do	81⅝
15,000 do	69⅝	200 do	s10 81¾
3,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	106⅜	800 do	82
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	85	100 do	s30 82
5,000 Clev. & Pitts.	98	100 do	82⅜
1,000 do	s30 98	200 do	83
1,000 Clev. & Tol. R.	114	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	101
4,000 Ohio State 6s, '70.	108⅜	400 do	100⅜
2,000 Ind. State 5's	68	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	30
1,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	62	250 do	31
2,000 do	61	100 do	32
5,000 Va. State 6s	66	100 Chic. & Alton	79
1,500 do	65	100 do	s10 79
1,500 N. C. State 6s	70	200 do	77
1,500 Brook. C. W. L.	116	400 Mil. & P. Du C. R.	55
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	67	200 Chic. & Alt. Prf.	94
30,000 do	66	500 Alton & T. H. R.	50
10,000 do	67⅜		
40,000 do	68		
4,000 Mo. 6s, 1s. to H. & St. J. R.	90		
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s	110		
2,000 Erie 3d M., Bs.,	83,114		
1,000 Erie 5th M., 5s	112		
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M.	118		
6,000 do	120⅛		
2,000 Har. R. 1st M.	110⅝		
1,000 Pacific R. Bs.	94		
3,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	105		
10,000 C. & T. H. 1st M.	107		
26,000 Al. & T. H. 2d M.	Fr 97		
5,000 Alt. & T. H. m. B.	96		
5,000 do	96		
1,000 C. & N. W. 1 M.	90		
9,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	96		
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d M.	111		
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	70		
15,000 do	69⅝		
3,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	106⅜		
5,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	85		
5,000 Clev. & Pitts.	98		
1,000 do	s30 98		
1,000 Clev. & Tol. R.	114		

SECOND BOARD.

$6.500 Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes Oct & April.	107	200 Hudson Riv. R	130
4,000 do. Feb. & Aug.	107⅜	200 do	132⅜
2,000 U. S. 6s 1-yr. c. new.	99¾	300 do	132
1,000 do	99¾	100 do	132⅜
20,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	61¾	200 Mich. Cen. R.	114
3,000 Mo. State 6s	67⅜	400 M. S. & N. I. R.	76
25,000 do	68	1550 do	77
10,000 do	b60 80	100 do	s30 76⅜
20,000 do	b10 68⅜	200 do	77⅜
10,000 Al. & T. H. Inc. B.	85	700 do	77⅜
2,000 A. & T. H. 2 m. Prf	97	700 do	77¾
2,000 Gal. & Chic. 1st M.	114	500 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	75
5,000 Canton Co.	b10 36	200 do	74
150 do	35	200 do	73½
205 do	35¼	300 do	73¾
550 do	35	300 Mich. S. & N. I. G.	111
450 Cum. Coal Prf.	26	200 do	111⅛
100 do	25⅜	100 do	112
500 do	25¾	1000 Ill. Cen. R. S.	109
100 Penn. Coal Co.	13	100 do	109⅜
100 Quicks. M. Co	46½	200 do	110
100 do	47	600 do	110⅜
200 do	47¼	100 do	110¾
100 Pacific M. S. Co	187	25 Clev. Col. & Cin. R	105
85 Am. Coal Co.	68	2000 Clev. & Pitt. R.	98
800 Reading Railroad	110	600 do	97⅜
200 do	111	100 do	97¾
200 N. Y. Cen. R	122	200 Gal. & Chic. R.	103
350 do	121	300 do	104
400 do	120	200 do	105
50 do	120¼	200 do	105⅜
400 Erie Railway	94	200 do	104¾
2500 do	92	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	111⅜
600 do	93	1000 do	111
300 do	s10 93	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	101
400 do	b3 94	400 do	100⅜
300 do	94⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. R.	30
300 do	b30 94⅜	250 do	31
600 do	93⅝	900 do	32
100 do	b10 93¾	100 Chic. & Alton	79
850 Erie R. Pref.	10	100 do	b10 79
200 do	102⅜	250 do	77
500 Harlem R.	10	400 Mil. & P. Du C. R.	55
600 do	102	200 Chic. & Alt. Prf.	94
500 do	102⅜	500 Alton & T. H. R.	50

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$45,000 Amer. Gold	148⅜	300 Harlem R.	107⅜
10 Cumb. Coal	33	do	107¾
100 do	b3 31	200 do	b10 107⅜
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	b3 124⅜	100 do	s10 107⅜
100 do	c. 124¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R	s3 80⅜
100 do	124	300 do	80½
100 do	124⅜	200 do	b10 80¾
100 do	b10. 124⅜	200 do	80¾
200 Erie Railway	99¾	50 Ill. Cen. R.	117
100 do	99⅝	100 do	111
100 do	b10. 100	500 do	111¼
100 do	s10 99⅝	100 do	c 111
350 do	99¾	200 do	111⅜
200 do	99¼	450 do	111⅜
100 do	b10 99⅜	200 do	b10. 111⅜
100 do	s10 99	100 Clev. & P. R.	c 101
100 do	99⅛	300 do	s30. 101
100 Erie R. Pref.	105¼	400 do	b3. 101
200 do	105	100 P., Ft. W. & Ch.	77¾
250 do	b10. 105½	100 do	76¾
100 do	105⅝	400 C. & N. W. R.	s3 2 ½
850 Hudson R. R.	136½	100 Chic & R. I. R.	c 101⅜
100 do	136¾	100 do	c 101⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$33,000 Amer. Gold	148⅜	200 Ill. Cen. R.	111
10,000 Mo. State 6s	67	100 do	s10. 110¾
100 Cum. Coal	26½	200 Miss & Mo. R.	31
100 do	b10 26¾	500 Clev. & Pitts	98
100 Pac. M. S. Co	s60 186	500 do	b3 97⅝
100 do	186⅜	300 do	b10 97¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R.	122	400 do	97⅞
100 Erie R.	96	200 do	97¾
100 do	95¾	500 do	b15 98
300 do	b 95⅞	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	73
150 do	b3 95⅞	150 do	73⅛
150 do	b3 95¾	100 do	b3 73¼
100 do	b3 95⅞	100 do	b3 73¼
200 do	95⅞	150 do	73¼
200 Erie R. Pref.	103	150 do	b10 73⅜
100 do	103¾	100 Chic. & Alton Prf.	94
100 do	s10. 103¾	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	102¾
500 Harlem R.	b3. 103	100 do	s10 103¾
200 do	103	50 do	s3 104⅜
200 do	103¼	100 do	b3 105
200 do	b10. 103⅜	200 do	105
500 do	103⅜	200 do	b10 105
200 do	b10. 103⅞	100 do	b3 105⅛
200 Reading R.	111⅜	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	100
500 M. S. & N. I.	b3 78	100 do	s3. 100⅛
1200 do	78	100 do	100⅜
100 do	77⅞	200 do	b3 100⅝
200 do	b3 77⅞	300 do	100⅝
200 do	78¼	100 do	b10. 100⅜
200 do	b3 78¼	500 do	s3. 101
300 do	78⅜		

WEDNESDAY, May 20—P. M.

There was a further decline in Gold Coin of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent., to-day; and Exchange on London, after the sailing of the Cunarder, early in the forenoon, was weaker than yesterday, at 163@164 ₱ cent. The steamer carried out only $143,000 in Gold and Silver, showing a very inconsiderable export demand at present currency. The price of Money to the Stock Brokers, to-day, is 6 ₱ cent. The inquiry was less sharp than on Monday or Tuesday. The reaction and heavy cash realizations at the Stock Exchange appeared to sensibly diminish the applications for Money from this source. The amount going into the 5-20 year 6 ₱ cent. Stock of the United States, to-day, is $1,458,450. The older Loans of the Government are in steady demand at the Stock Board, and the bidding uninfluenced by the violent fluctuations on the Railway Shares. The balance in the New-York office of the Treasury stands, this afternoon, $25,887,337. The receipts from the new Loan and other sources still keep ahead of the disbursements.

The last five days on the Stock Exchange, including this day's transactions, are the most notable, in the extent and frequency of the alternations in prices, we remember ever to have recorded in the same brief period of time. The rapidity of the advance on Saturday and Monday finds its counterpart in the precipitancy of the reaction and decline yesterday and to-day. The falling off since yesterday afternoon, as marked in the very lowest sales at the Second Board to-day—when the market was made to assume all the appearances of a panic—was equal on New-York Central to 10 ₱ cent.; Erie, 13 ₱ cent.; Erie Preferred, 8 ₱ cent., and in like proportion on Harlem and most of the Western list. This violent flurry, however, was produced in part by the speculators for the fall, who, unwilling to fight the market at its extreme advance and buoyancy on Monday, availed of the downward turn this morning, to put out their contracts later in the day at much lower figures. The heaviest demonstration was made upon Erie Stock, which a leading Broker, supposed to be operating for the Bear interest, sold down to 92 ₱ cent. as against 99¾ this morning and 105¾ at the close of business yesterday. Even this price was very little, if anything, below the early sales of last week, but as the reaction appeared to be too sudden as well as very great, new buyers immediately came in and ran the price up again to 94¼, and soon after the Board broke up, to 95@96 ₱ cent. Something of the same temper and course of the market was noticed on New-York Central, Michigan Southern and several other descriptions. There was some appearance of firmness on Illinois Central, and also on Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

At 4 o'clock, on the Street and at the Public Board, the general market continued very unsettled, with no decided evidence of a vigorous recovery from the break-down in prices in the forenoon. It is not improbable, judging from appearances late in the day, that a good many of the Street speculators who bid the market up so eagerly on Saturday and Monday after submitting to their losses, have changed their accounts from the *Bull* to the *Bear* side. The following prices were finally made, as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	149⅝	148⅜	Harlem Pref.	111⅜	110
U. S. 6s, 1881	107⅜	107⅛	Mich. Central	120⅜	114
N. Y. Central	130	121	Mich. Southern	85¾	78
Erie	105⅞	93⅜	Mich. Guarant'd.	119	112
Erie Preferred	107¾	102	Illinois Central	116	110⅜
Hudson	139¾	122¾	Pittsburgh	107	98
Toledo	115¾	114	Fort Wayne	84⅜	74
Pacific Mail	x d. 1	187	Rock Island	106¾	101
Quicksilver Co.	47¾	47¾	Northwest	39¾	33
Harlem	114	102	Galena	110¼	104⅜
Canton	39	35	Miss. & Missouri	34	31

The City Bank shares were fairly steady. The following bids were made:

New-York	117	Ocean	95⅜
Manhattan	135	American Exchange	107
Merchants'	110	Bank of the Republic	108
Mechanics'	110	Bank of N. America	105
Union	110	Hanover	99⅝
America	125	Metropolitan	115⅜
City	137	Grocers'	103
Phœnix	106	Shoe & Leather	105
North River	101	Corn Exchange	105
Tradesmen's	107	Continental	95
Butchers' and Drovers'	110	Commonwealth	98⅜
Merchants' Exchange	98	Atlantic	70
Seventh Ward	135	N. Y. County	120
State of New-York	102	Imp. and Traders'	108
Commerce	106	Park	132

Some of the Western Railway Mortgages, and also Missouri and Tennessee 6 ₱ cents., sympathized with the decline on the Share list:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	109⅜	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	110
N. Y. Cen 7s, '64	1-4	Chi. & N. W. int. B.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	Chi. & N. W. 1st. 2d ser	87
Erie R. thirds, '83	114	Chi. & N. W. 2d m.	69⅜
Erie R. fourths, '80	111	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	75
Erie R. fifths, '88	112	Tol. & Wab. firsts	107
Hud. R. firsts '69	118	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	95¾
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	110	Gal. & Chic. seconds	111
M. C. New lists, '82	121	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	111
Mich. S. seconds	105	N. J. Cen. seconds	110
N. Ind. R. Gosh. L., '68	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts,	108
Pac. R. R. guar. by Mo.	62	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	105
Illinois Central, '75	119	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Al. & T. H. firsts	107	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	106
Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd.	97	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	86
Al. & T. H. 2ds, in.	85	Miss. & Mo. Ld. G. B.	60
L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	45		

The annual election for Managers of the New-York and Harlem Company, held yesterday, resulted, in a vote representing 82,542 shares against 6,436 shares, for displacing part of the old Board, including the President, Mr. Allen Campbell, and substituting Messrs. A. G. Jerome, J. H. Banker, W. E. Morris, John Stewart, and Augustus Schell. The new Board subsequently elected Cornelius Vanderbilt President, and made Mr. Morris (late of the Long Island Road) Vice-President. The direction now consists of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wm. C. Wetmore, Daniel Drew, John Harper, A. B. Baylis, H. T. Clark, James H. Banker, John Stewart, John Alstyne, Augustus Schell, Addison G. Jerome, A. J. Akin, W. E. Morris. This reorganization is understood to have peculiar reference to building the Broadway extension.

We have been requested to call attention to the California Securities, advertised elsewhere in this paper. The principal and interest of these Securities are all payable in Gold.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 20, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 9 bbls. Ashes, 15,354 bbls. Flour, 176 bbls. and 781 bags Corn Meal, 136,123 bushels Wheat, 27,400 bushels Corn, 47,600 bushels, Barley, 21,154 bushels, Oats, 250 bushels Malt, 14,458 pkgs. Provisions, and 550 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., in lots, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $9 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 507 bbls., including 495 bbls. Pots, and 12 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Has been in fair request at uniform rates.

COFFEE—Sales, 100 bags Maracaibo, and 100 bags Costa Rica, at 33c.; 50 bags Rio, at 32c., and 150 bags Savanilla, at 30c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is very quiet and much depressed. Middlings, 54c.@55c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand to-day, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales 11,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to choice extra State at $6 10@$6 70, chiefly at $6 10@$6 30; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 50@$6 65 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$5 40 @$5 70
Extra State..... 6 10 @ 6 70
Extra Illino's, Indiana, Michigan, &c. 6 20 @ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds. 6 50 @ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands..... 6 70 @ 8 00
Extra Genesee..... 6 65 @ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri.... 6 60 @ 9 50

Southern Flour continues unaltered; sales 1,050 bbls., at $6 75@$7 15 for poor to good superfine; $7 20@$8 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 60@$9 50 for very superior family brands. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 550 bbls. Extra, at $6 15@$8 10 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in less demand at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey; $4 55 for Atlantic Mills; $4 50 for Fairfax; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55@$4 60 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 600 bbls.

FRUIT—Currants have been actively sought after and 3,000 bbls. new and old have been recently sold, mostly to speculators, on private terms. Much higher prices than those lately current are now asked. Other articles are quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less abundant, and has been in active demand at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 183,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 68@$1 69; Amber Western, at $1 51@$1 54; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 38@$1 52; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 47@$1 50; Milwaukee Club, at $1 32@$1 46; Chicago Spring, at $1 23@$1 44; Red and Amber State at $1 40@$1 54, ₱ bushel. Corn continues active, at a shade firmer prices; sales, today, 151,000 bushels, at 72c.@78c., in store and delivered, for shipping new and old Mixed Western; 69c.@73c. for Unsound; 72c.@78c. for Yellow Western and Northern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy, at $1@$1 03, according to quality, ₱ bushel. Oats are plenty and cheaper, including Canada, at 70c.@71c.; Prince Edwards Island, at 72½c.; Western, at 70c.@71½c.; State at 71c.@72c., ₱ bushel. Barley continues inactive, at $1 20@$1 40 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand, at 90c.@$1 05 ₱ 100 lbs.

IRON—Pig has been more sought after, including Scotch at $34 50@$35, and No. 1 American at $32 50@$34 ₱ ton. Other kinds have been quiet.

LATHS—Eastern have fallen to $1 35 ₱ thousand. Demand moderate.

LEATHER—The inquiry has been mainly for hemlock-tanned Sole and Upper in the rough, which have been quite firm. Other kinds have been quiet and heavy.

LIME—Rockland has been in less request, at $1 for Common, and $1 10 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, 87 bbls. New-Orleans, at 48c.@51c., and 125 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 42c.@45c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Petroleum has been active, and has advanced to 29½c.@30c. for Crude, and 52½c.@55c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon. Lard and Fish Oils have been in fair request, at rather firmer rates. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, but at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 2,800 bbls., at $11 87½@$12 for old Mess; $14@$14 12½ for new Mess; and $10 75@$12 25 for old and new Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quite active, at 6c.@7¼c. for Hams; 4¾c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in limited request, at 6¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.; sales 750 boxes. Lard is less active to-day; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. Beef is in moderate demand; sales 185 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $20@$22 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is in good demand, at 14c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@23c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling more freely at 9c.@14c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales 200 bags East India, in lots, at $8 25@$8 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet, at about former rates.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 1,000 hhds., including New-Orleans at 10¾c.@12½c., and Cuba, at 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 130,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¾c., and Butchers' Association, at 12c. ₱ lb. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice the week's business thus: "Since our last issue the market has showed but little variation in price. During the fore part of the week there was an apparent falling off in the demand for all sorts, but since Thursday there has sprung up quite a brisk demand for really prime shipping lots, and full prices have been readily obtained. The sales during the week have been made mostly at 11¾c., some few lots a little inferior sold at 11¼c., but owing to the advices of an improved European market, prices have stiffened and holders are obtaining the full price demanded. The arrivals from the West are very small, those from the East and other parts have been larger than last week, but the stock on hand has been kept reduced by the brisk demand. To-day the demand has been very fair, and strictly prime lots in hhds. have gone off quickly at 11¾c. Tallow Oil has brought 10½c., but the demand is quite limited. Other soap stock, such as Grease and No. 2 Tallow, are slow and prices nominal. Prices this day 1858, 10¾c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10¼.; 1861, 9¼c.; 1862, 9c. ₱ lb."

WHISKY—Sales 550 bbls., in lots, at 43½c.@44c., ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, to-day, and rates depressed. For Liverpool, the engagements included 6,500 bush. Wheat, in bags, at 10d. ₱ bush., and 900 pkgs. Provisions at 30s. ₱ ton. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 10½. ₱ bbl., and 150 pkgs. Provisions at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 14,000 bush. Wheat, in bulk and bags, at 10¾d.@10¾d. ₱ bush. For Gloucester, a cargo of Grain, (16,000 bush.,) at 11¾d. ₱ bush. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 600 tons, from Chincha Islands to port in France, 3 from Chincha Islands to Falmouth for orders, five from Chincha Islands to Europe, all at £4 for Guano; an Austrian bark, 438 tons, to Antwerp, £850; a British brig, 260 tons, to Jamaica, $1,800, and back from south side Cuba, Sugar, 47c.; one, 124 tons, same voyage, 90c. ₱ bbl. out, and 47¾c. home; one, 173 tons, Ponce, P. R., and back, $2,000; a British schooner, 120 tons, to Aux Cayes and back, $1,700; a Bremen brig to Havana, $2,200 in gold; a British brig, 144 tons, to Cardenas, about $2,000; a British brig, 230 tons, to north side Cuba and back, Sugar, 57c., and Molasses $3 50 on deck; one from St. Jago to New-York, 47c.; one, 226 tons, to Remedios and back, 55c., and Molasses $2 25.; a bark, 300 tons, to Cardenas, on private terms, thence to Portland, Sugar, $4 50 ₱ hhd.; a British brig, 219 tons, to the windward, $2,000, and back from south side Cuba to New-York, 53c.; a British brig to Cape Town, C. G. H., a British bark and a British brig to direct port in England, and ship *Zouave*, to San Francisco, on private terms.

DRY GOODS.

FRENCH MUSLINS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have just received

A Full Stock of

FRENCH CAMBRIC,

NANSOOK, and

ORGANDY MUSLINS,

Suitable for Dresses.

ALSO,

WHITE ORGANDIES,

Embroidered in Colors,

Suitable for EVENING DRESSES.

CANAL-STREET, corner of Mercer.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 369 BROADWAY,

ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF

CURTAINS, VALLENCES,

CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,

GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND

WINDOW SHADES,

AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON

OLD PRICES.

CHEAPEST SHIRT STORE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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DOLLARS.

SIX SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta or Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to New-York Mills Muslin,
SIX FOR $11, and SIX FOR $15.
SIX New-York Mills Muslin SHIRTS, with extra fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands, (best Shirt made,) for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for a Circular.

FREDERICK LEWIS, 655 Broadway.

AT THE METROPOLITAN CLOAK ROOMS,

No. 495 BROADWAY,
(Entrance through Grover & Baker's Salesroom,)

THE NEWEST STYLES

SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS,

EMBROIDERED OR BRAIDED.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

ANNIVERSARY NOTICE.

Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 858 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., procure a card or a catalogue, (with the prices marked will be sent per mail, if desired,) and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing Pine Apples, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Crapes, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.

Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods.

GAYNOR'S NEW STORE.
(Late Nos. 695 and 813 Broadway.)
THE LARGEST
AND MOST ELEGANT
ASSORTMENT OF
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
Ever offered at retail in New-York. Our immense stock being bought for cash and before the advance, we will continue to sell for old prices.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

JOB LOT.

GENTS' KID GLOVES.
100 DOZEN GENTS' SMALL SIZES,
MODE KID GLOVES,
VERY DESIRABLE SHADES.
SPLENDID QUALITY.
ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
FIFTY CENTS UNDER PRICE.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

RUBBER SKIRT FACINGS.
ALL SHADES.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 4th-st.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES—REDUCED IN PRICE.—Black and white at 75c.; plain colors reduced to 90c., worked backs reduced to $1 10; 500 undressed kid, black and colored embroidered backs, 90c.; children's kid gloves, all sizes, 50c. Also, a large assortment of ladies' and misses' silk and thread gloves, lace mits, &c. Ladies' calf and buckskin riding gloves, all sizes. N. B.—All the hosiery and undergarments reduced in price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MME. DEMOREST'S IMPERIAL BRAID-STAMPS.—All the latest and best patterns, at much less than the usual prices. Sets of one dozen stamps for ladies' and children's dresses, $4. Inks, pads, brushes and box, etc., with instructions, $1 extra. Sent free of express charges on receipt of the price. Address MME. DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

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YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. We supply everything in our line at lowest prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

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CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, 50 cents per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS CAN be accommodated for the Summer in a delightful and healthy location, near cars to all the ferries. Apply at the second house east of Clove road, on Pacific-st., Brooklyn, or address BOARD, Box No. 117 Brooklyn Post-office. Stable on the premises.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, can be had at No. 199 10th-st., suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; location pleasant and convenient; hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate to permanent boarders.

BOARD.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board can be obtained in a house with all the modern improvements, by calling at No. 179 Waverley-place, one door from Hammond-st.; family very small. Also, a back parlor to let to a physician.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, or a family without small children, desiring elegantly furnished rooms or sets of rooms, with or without board, in a private family, in a genteel part of 23d-st., can procure them by application to P. A. S., No. 79 Nassau-st., rooms Nos. 10 and 11, between 10 and 4. N. B.—Private table if required.

6 GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with tea and breakfast, and very pleasant rooms, or with rooms, without board, if desired. Address J. W., Station D., 8th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—A private family, without children, occupying an extremely pleasant cottage, with large garden, plenty of fruit, flowers, &c., will let two bedrooms, or a bedroom and sitting room, to two single gentlemen for the season—June to October—with board, for $20 per week. No other boarders taken. Commutation fare by boat $3 per month. Address Box No. 2,865 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR ABOUT three months from the middle of June—for a gentleman and wife, five children and two servants; four good-sized rooms and good board required; location in a mountainous region, distant, at least, 50 miles from New-York; a farm-house, with no other boarders, preferred; terms liberal. Address, stating full particulars and terms, Box No. 3,922 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE QUIET AND healthy town of Fairfield, Conn.; the rooms are pleasant and of good size, the location perfectly healthy, and within a very short walk of the depot; the house has an abundance of trees and shrubbery surrounding it, and is in every respect well calculated for a pleasant Summer sojourn; City references given. Address S. F., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARD.—VERY SUPERIOR ACCOMmodations in a large double house, delightfully situated in Westch

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Married Life.

WALLACK'S—The Road to Ruin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken.

LAURA KEENE'S—Two New Pantomimes.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Pauvrette; or, Under the Snow, and Stereopticon Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—The Alps by Sunrise

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—Exhibition of Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Duflocq's Six Panoramas.

NO. 687 BROADWAY—The Nativity.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, (No. 548 Broadway)—Pictures and Statuary.

IRVING HALL—Gottschalk's Concert.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Musical Soiree.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There is no later news from Gen. Grant this morning. This need cause no apprehension, however, as he, in his last dispatches, it will be remembered, notified the War Department that a cessation of intelligence from him for a short period, might be expected. A report was current in Cincinnati yesterday—how it reached there is not explained—that Gen. Grant, after destroying the State House and rebel stores in Jackson, evacuated the place. This is quite likely to have been the case, if the report of the evacuation of Vicksburgh, and the movement of the rebels to the northward is true. The Government, our Washington correspondent says, expects to hear from Gen. Grant to-day.

At Murfreesboro, at last accounts, all was quiet. There were suspicious movements in the rebel army, however, which were supposed to be precursors of important events. A rumor was prevalent that Bragg was cautiously withdrawing a portion of his troops from the front, and sending them to Jackson. It was also reported that three brigades had left Shelbyville, and were afterwards seen at Chattanooga, and it was thought probable that their destination was Knoxville, and not Jackson.

Admiral Porter, in a brief dispatch to the Navy Department, dated the 14th inst, below Warrenton, on the Mississippi, announces his capture of Fort de Russey and Alexandria, on the Red River. On the evening of the 6th, it appears he took possession of Alexandria without resistance, and on the evening of the 7th Gen. Banks arrived, when the place was turned over to him.

We learn from our Key West correspondent that the Eastern and Western Gulf squadrons continue to send in prizes to that port, and that the number there on the 14th inst. was about forty, awaiting the action of the Prize Court. Another change had been made in the garrison of the post—the Ninetieth New-York regiment having gone to New-Orleans, and having been replaced by the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania. A vessel arriving from Pensacola had brought the particulars relating to the destruction of the old sloop-of-war *Preble*. It appears that she took fire in the hold—the result of a burning fluid accident. Two of her men were lost.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that Vallandigham was on Tuesday evening placed on board a gunboat on the Ohio, opposite the city. There was no excitement on the occasion. It will be seen by our Washington dispatches, that the President, while approving the findings of the Court-martial, has changed the sentence to transportation beyond our lines.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night in Albany, to organize a Union League. A telegraphic sketch of the proceedings is given elsewhere.

GENERAL NEWS.

A grand military and civic reception was extended yesterday to the Seventeenth regiment, N. Y. V., which arrived in the City at 8 A. M. The procession was formed at 2 P. M., and after passing in review the Mayor, marched up Broadway to the upper end of the City, and then returned to the Park Barracks, where the Seventeenth was entertained in the evening with a dinner given by the City authorities.

A large number of the notable men of New-York met last evening at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, for the purpose of presenting a testimonial to Col. Rush C. Hawkins, of the Hawkins Zouaves, whose regiment has recently returned from the war, with ranks mournfully thinned by two years' service. A very elegant sword was chosen as the fitting object for presentation, and accompanying it was an address, engrossed upon parchment in the highest style of the caligraphic art. The affair was one of great *éclat*.

A very enthusiatic meeting was held, last evening, in the State arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, to tender an invitation from the Loyal Union League to the returned volunteers, to attend the great Loyal League meeting, at Utica, on the 27th inst. Speeches were made by Judge White and Cols. McGregor and Bendix, all of which were warmly applauded.

The obsequies of Lieut. Franklin Butler Crosby were observed yesterday at the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church. The body was escorted to Greenwood by the Twenty-second regiment N. Y. N. G., and a detachment from the Twelfth regulars.

The Historical Society celebrated, yesterday, the 200th anniversary of the birth of William Bradford, who introduced the art of printing into the middle American colonies. An address was delivered at the large hall of the Cooper Institute by John Wm. Wallace, of Philadelphia. In the afternoon interesting services took place at Trinity Church, when the tombstone of Mr. Bradford, who was a vestryman of Trinity, was restored. The occasion was of great interest, and the Historical Society manifested in the affair much zeal and liberality.

Thirty thousand tons of coal were sold at auction yesterday, at the Merchants' Exchange, at prices ranging from $5 75@$6 40.

Intelligence was received in Louisville last week, that a quantity of fine furniture, the property of Simon Bolivar Buckner, was concealed at the house of a rebel in Elizabethtown, awaiting transportation to the South. A force was dispatched to the point mentioned, on Friday, and succeeded in capturing a great quantity of silverware, several rich sofas, bedsteads, centre-tables, mirrors and all the articles usually found in a fashionable residence, together with a rebel officer's uniform. The articles captured filled two cars, and were brought to Louisville on Saturday.

The stock market yesterday was as rapidly on the downward turn in prices as it was previously buoyant on the advance, and differences of 5, and in some instances 8@10 ₱ cent. were made on the day's sales of the speculative Shares. The Government Stocks remain firm. The sales of the 5-20 year 6 ₱ cents., $1,458,450. Gold and Exchange, ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. lower.

Breadstuffs attracted more attention yesterday; prices were firmer. Provisions were in fair demand; Hog products were rather cheaper. A moderate business was reported in Groceries, Drugs, Whisky, Fish and Metals. Currants and Petroleum were brisker and dearer. Tallow was in fair demand. The auction sale of Teas passed off less satisfactorily than had been anticipated, and at somewhat lower prices for green. The auction sales of Dry Goods were well attended; domestic Cottons were less actively competed for, and went off at reduced rates, in view of the rapid fall in the price of the raw material; while desirable styles of foreign fabrics, both dress and millinery goods, sold comparatively well. The Freight market was quiet and depressed, with 606 vessels of all classes in port.

Reunion by Force—Its Practicability Settled.

"Suppose you subdue the armies of the rebellion, how are you going to subdue the spirit of the people? How can your Government work without the loyal support of the people, and how can brute force compel that support? Try it, and you will have but another Poland, another Hungary, another Venetia. You will be weakened by it instead of strengthened, cursed instead of blessed. Your true policy is to drop the sword and try the olive-branch, and, if the olive-branch fails, to let the rebel States go in peace."

This, from the outset, has been the favorite and the strongest argument of the anti-war men. It was an argument which, though it was generally felt to be fallacious, yet could not very easily be refuted, inasmuch as there was a great deal in European history to countenance it, and there was nothing in our own to disprove it. The situation was altogether a novel one, and abstract speculations availed very little to solve the question. This solution could be found only in practical results. If these results, as developed in Missouri, in Kentucky, and in Maryland, were cited, the answer was that the people of these States never were distinctly committed to the rebellion, and that it was their own free will, and not coercion, which finally settled them so decidedly for the National Government. The anti-war men, in fact, used the practicable developments in these Border States as an argument on their side of the question.

But we have at last a demonstration of the falsity of their theory, so complete and so practical that no further evasion or cavil is possible. We refer to the changed condition of the State of Louisiana. That State was one of the original seceding States; its Convention passed its secession ordinance by a vote of one hundred and thirteen to seventeen—a greater preponderance, we believe, than was obtained in any other State Convention, save that of South Carolina; and it subsequently became as thoroughly wedded to the Confederate cause as any other, not even excepting South Carolina itself. No State has supplied Jeff. Davis with more soldiers, in proportion to its numbers; and, looking back upon the various great battle-fields, it may probably be truly said that the Louisiana regiments have fought with a spirit equalled by no others. The civilians at home were as much attached to Slavery, and had as great material interests involved in the success of the Confederacy, as those of any other Confederate State. The Confederate rule over Lousiaina continued sixteen months. During that period the National authority did not have a hold upon a single inch of the soil of the State. The alienation from the old flag, unlike anything experienced in the Border States, appeared to be universal and complete.

Well, a year ago this month, Louisiana, thus affected, was in part *reconquered by force*. The part thus repossessed was *ruled by force*, under Gen. Butler, and with a rigor that has been talked about the world over. The hatred of New-Orleans to the Federal authority, at the time of its capture, was every whit as intense as was that of captured Rome against the French, or of recaptured Venice against the Austrians; and in the subsequent rule there was far less accommodation by the conquerors to the established social system and to the old municipal regulations. Gen. Butler had hardly got the city reduced to order before he began striking at all the old relation of master and slave, the peculiarly sensitive part of Southern society. He not only practically destroyed this relation, but he soon unceremoniously assailed the deepest and most inveterate prejudices that ever had a hold in Southern nature, by beginning to transform those who had been slaves into trained and armed soldiers, who should help him maintain his rule. He carried on that system, so shocking to every Southern sensibility, as long as he remained in the department. His successor, Gen. Banks, instead of relaxing it, drove it forward with still greater vigor, and the last that we hear is of his "General Orders No. 40," for the organization of a "*Corps d'Armée* of colored troops to consist ultimately of *eighteen* regiments representing all arms—infantry, artillery, cavalry—making nine brigades of two regiments each, and three divisions of three brigades each, with appropriate corps of engineers, and flying hospitals for each division." Gen. Butler, so far as he well could, broke down the old system of Slavery, yet in such a way as made its restoration possible; but Gen. Banks has gone further, and established a system of hired black labor which practically operates to make the destruction of Slavery absolute and irretrievable.

Regarding, then, rebel Louisiana in its original *status* as committed thoroughly to the Confederacy, its capture exclusively by force of arms, and the policy which has since been exercised upon it, so radically opposed to every sentiment and habit of its former society, we certainly are entitled to consider the trial of restoring it cordially to the Union in this fashion, as a crucical test of the coercive principle. If such a State can be made loyal in such a way, the whole question is settled. What has been done in Louisiana, can be done, with the same opportunity, in any part of the Confederacy. Well, what has been done there? Has any change been wrought upon the people, and, if so, what?

The readers of our discriminating and graphic New-Orleans correspondence, for the last year, need no information concerning the steady transition of the popular feeling to the Union side. But these representations, though corroborated by popular elections and other collective manifestations, such as are usually taken as correct exponents of public tendencies, have been doubted and denied by those who were determined to believe that there could be no redeeming influence in coercion. Therefore, instead of adding, as new evidence, our last New-Orleans letter, describing the spontaneous and jubilant outbursts of loyal feeling in New-Orleans over the achievement of Col. Grierson, and over the military successes of Gen. Banks in Western Louisiana, we prefer to cite the testimony of the New-Orleans correspondent of the *Herald*, whom nobody can suspect of being prepossessed in favor of the principles on which that Military Department has been managed. In a letter published yesterday, he says:

"A significant fact in the present condition of affairs is found in the movements of the planters. These men are not politicians, and although assenting to the rebellion, and, since the secession of the State, sympathizing, if not participating, with the rebels, they are governed now with reference to their own interest; they act together. Recently they had two meetings, of which no notice has been taken by the public, and to which no reference has been made by the newspapers. The condition of the South, of the rebel Government, and of the Federal army, have been fully considered and discussed. Their judgment is worth attention, and the conclusion of all their deliberations has been that they will at once take efficient measures to aid in the restoration of the Government of the Union in this State; and, not content with acting for this City, of which they are citizens, they will advise the planting interest of all the Southern States to pursue the same course. They repeat with great earnestness the declaration of the Governor of Georgia, that the Federal Government has been more consistent in its recognition of State rights than that of the Confederacy. Preparations have been made for the publication of a new newspaper, which will appear at no distant day, advocating their views. *The restoration of the State to the Union will necessarily be based upon the ideas as to Slavery which the President has proclaimed in his messages to Congress*, though this subject has not been specially considered.

* * * Everywhere Union spirit is gaining in power, and the Union party in numbers and strength. *It is not too much to say that within the next six months the State of Louisiana will be added to the Union, represented by a Government of loyal men, covering the whole territory of the State, and that five members of Congress will be elected by the people.*"

We, of course, do not doubt that there is still a large and bitter amount of rebellious feeling in the State, and that it will require much time to dissipate it. But the *predominant* sentiment, the *controlling* spirit, of the State, is already for the old flag, and is daily becoming more and more decided. That is the essential point; and it establishes the fact that it is possible for a coercive policy to convert an intensely rebellious into a genuinely loyal spirit. It would be easy to explain the rationale of it, but that is unimportant. The practical demonstration is the great thing.

The Peace Men at Home.

One of the commonest of the small jokes by which Pro-Slavery fanatics have always sought to confound the Abolitionists, consisted in asking them why they did not go and preach their gospel in Charleston, or Richmond, where Slavery exists, instead of preaching it here, where there is no Slavery. The same humorists have, since the war began, resorted to another piece of wit of the same character, but intended to be much more biting. This consists in sarcastic inquiries why those who advocate the war in speeches and sermons, do not go and do some of the fighting themselves. This is so severe and cutting a sarcasm, and so very novel in its nature, that we have not as yet heard of a single orator, to whom it could apply, having had the courage to answer it.

It has, however, occurred to us that the principle on which it is based is capable of a very much more extended application. If it be sound, we are fairly entitled to ask why the peacemen of the North remain preaching their doctrines here, where they have already so many people on their side. There is a large body of persons at the North who are ready for peace without any conditions, and there is a still larger body, who are willing to make peace upon terms involving the restoration of Slavery to its old political and social rank and honors. But there is nothing more certain than that the number of those who are of these ways of thinking is not now likely to be increased by anything that can be said by the oracles of the peace party. The war has lasted long enough, and has tried men's souls quite severely enough, to have extinguished all doubt, and all halting between two opinions. The people of the North are now clearly and cleanly divided into two parties, and there is neither middle ground nor anybody to stand upon it. Men have begun to *feel* too strongly both about the war itself and the issues involved in it, to leave any hope of anybody's making many converts hereafter either to Unionism or secession. All matters in dispute have been thoroughly, frankly and fairly discussed here at the North since the war began, as well as before it. Neither Rynders' indecency, nor Blankman's oaths, nor McCunn's "constitutional lore," nor McMasters' "fine frenzy" will now avail to convert one Unionist into a Copperhead, or to make one Copperhead one whit more of a Copperhead than he now is.

In the South, on the contrary, the propriety or impropriety of carrying on the war has not been once debated since the war began. The people have never heard one word of all that may be said against both its justice and expediency. Nobody has commented to them on its bloodiness as a reason for putting a stop to it. Nobody has brought under their notice that clinching argument, which does such good service at the North: "Suppose you make war ever so long, you will have to make peace some time, and why not now?"—just as one might say to a sick man, seeking a physician, "Let you live ever so long, you must die some time, and why not now?" How is it, then, we may fairly ask, that the Woods and McMasters, and McCunns and Brookses do not go down to Richmond, and preach peace to the warlike heathen of that region? There, everything they say will have the force and charm of novelty. Here, we have heard it all, over and over. There is not one of their arguments or illustrations with which every newspaper reader is not perfectly familiar. But in Richmond and Charleston the Mozart Hall orators would draw crowds to listen to their views upon conscription, arbitrary arrests, the freedom of the Press, and the beauties of peace—crowds, too, who are actually suffering from things with which we here are only threatened; who have seen their sons and brothers forced into the ranks at the point of the bayonet, and who know that if one of their editors whimpered a word of peace and Union, he would be instantly driven into banishment.

Then, it must not be overlooked that if we at the North are, as our Copperhead brethren say, suffering from abuse of power, our tyrants have at least a color of right on their side. They are persons authorized to exercise the powers of government in the United States, and their acts are presumed to be lawful until the Courts decide that they are unlawful. But down South everything that is done by the persons who are administering the government is without a shadow of right. Every official act committed by every one of the Confederate functionaries, the most harmless as well as the most deadly, is a crime; and yet not one of the champions of freedom, who made the night hideous with their brayings on Union-square on Monday, has ever proposed to go down to rebuke these enormities—to say one word to Davis or Lee in behalf of law or liberty or the public peace. Not one of them will deny that the Confederate Government has violated at least as many laws as that of the United States; and we warn them that if they refrain any longer from going down to, and giving the rebels a bit of their mind, we shall begin to doubt their courage as well as their honesty. It is all very well to speak out boldly in New-York, where there is nothing to be feared in consequence of it; but why does the valiant Blankman, and the dignified McCunn, and the bloodthirsty McMasters, not give the Richmond public a taste of these wholesome truths? Let us see Jefferson Davis bearded in his den with a little of that abusive rhodomontade which is now showered on "Abe Lincoln." We know, of course, perfectly well what would happen before the speeches were half finished, and the orators know it too—but what of it? The bill of rights, the *habeas corpus*, and the *magna charta* would be grossly violated in the person of every one of them by a file of infantry; but then such trumpet-tongued spouters surely would not mind a few months in a Confederate jail, on behalf of liberty and law!

The National Academy of Sciences.

At the very close of last session of Congress, after the passage of all the gigantic military measures for the suppression of the rebellion had been secured, a short bill of three sections was introduced and passed through both Houses, without even a division in either branch, providing for the establishment of the "National Academy of Sciences." This act, with the authorized report of the proceedings at the first meeting of the Academy in this City, we published yesterday. The nature and objects of this Academy are not specified in the act, further than they may be gathered from its title. It simply provides that the Academy shall consist of fifty members, all of whom are named in it—Louis Agassiz's name being first in order—that it shall have power to establish its own organization and constitution—that it shall hold an annual meeting—and in the third and last section certain practical duties, and compensations therefor, are prescribed, in the words, "that the Academy shall, whenever called upon by any Department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment and report upon any subject of science or art, the actual expense of such investigations, examinations, experiments and reports to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose, but the Academy shall receive no compensation for any services to the Government of the United States."

Some further light is thrown on the nature and objects of the body by the proceedings at its initial session. The plan of organization adopted was to divide the Academy into two Classes:

1. The class of Mathematics and Physics.
2. The class of Natural History.

And these Classes were sub-divided into the following sections:

A. Class of Mathematics and Physics.—Section 1. Mathematics; 2. Physics; 3. Astronomy, Geology and Geodesy; 4. Mechanics; 5. Chemistry.

B. Class of Natural History.—Section 1. Mineralogy and Geology; 2. Zoology; 3. Botany; 4. Anatomy and Physiology; 5. Ethnology.

Officers for the Academy were chosen—Mr. Bache, of the Coast Survey, being President, and Mr. Agassiz Foreign Secretary; and also officers for each of the Classes; and it was provided that two stated meetings be held in each year, one in January and one in August—the January meeting to be held always in Washington, and the August meeting at such place as the Academy might designate. It was also provided that beside the fifty members of the Academy, there may be fifty Foreign Associates, who shall take no part in the business of the Academy, but may attend its sessions and communicate papers. The mode of dealing with such duties as might be assigned to the Academy by the Government, was also established. It was provided that "the judgment of the Academy is to be at all times at the disposition of the Government upon any matter of science or art within the limits of the subjects embraced by it;" and that propositions from the Government for "researches, experiments, observations, investigations or reports," shall be acted upon by the President of the Academy, who is competent, in special cases, to call in the aid of experts, or men of remarkable attainments not members of the Academy. This is the sum total of knowledge concerning the "National Academy of Sciences," which can be gathered from its act of incorporation and from the proceedings of its first meeting, as furnished to the Press. Suddenly, and unheralded, it sprang up before the world full-grown and full-panoplied, with the authority of the nation on its brow, but enveloped in almost impenetrable clouds. Some journals have put themselves into an attitude of opposition to it, on this and other grounds; and some have ridiculed it without either sense or ground. We prefer to wait, and learn fully its nature, purposes and mode of operation, before we wage battle either for it or against it. Meantime, there seem to be certain misconceptions, as well regarding the principles upon which an American Academy of Sciences should be founded, as with regard to the present Academy itself.

It is impossible, for example, to read the comments of some of the opponents of the National Academy of Sciences, without being forced to the conclusion that very many of them are unable to dissociate in their minds, the notion of a modern Institute of Science from the schools of the Athenian philosophers, or the museums of the times of the Ptolemies, which flourished before the foundation of the Alexandrian Library. There are many, at least, who reason as if they vaguely cherished the idea that there must be some necessary connection between this new Scientific corporation and some or other of the thousand learned organizations of earlier times. They cherish some dreamy, floating views of the necessity of finding precedents which would warrant scientific men of the present day among ourselves in organizing exclusive associations for the culture and promotion of science. It is quite immaterial to them whether they have to go back in search of their precedents to the "mutual improvement" age of Charlemagne, or to the crop of learned corporations, which under the fantastic designation of "Drowsys," "Vagabonds," and a hundred such fanciful conceits, spread over the Italian Peninsula, between the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. They will in all cases, for certain, challenge attention to the manner in which such societies were first instituted over two centuries ago in France and England; and, moreover, such is the temper and disposition of the precedent-monger that to secure his confidence in any institution, you must show him that its prototype existed in some other age or country than his own. And even if it can be proven that, after all, you are but in a measure following where others have led, he is much less content than if he had the pleasing assurance that you had made an exact transcript of some previously existing organization.

To the class of minds of which we speak, it would be in itself a sufficient objection that an American institution, claiming the name of an Academy of Sciences, did not bear out in its general outlines the features of some special society, foreign or antique. In the judgment of such, it is a fatal drawback that the corporators in this association do not include an academy of *belles lettres*, an academy of art, and an academy of philosophy, ethics and politics, as well as an Academy of Sciences. Some of them would resolutely hold you either to the limit of membership appointed by the original French Academy of the days of Richelieu, with its unalterable leet of 40—if they did not at the same time hold you to the same philological tasks; or failing this, they would be sure to insist that you should copy one or other of the earlier societies now embraced in the Imperial Institute of France. The latter body itself seems to be, after all, the perfect model for our dissenting critics.

Congress, therefore, instead of incorporating a scientific Society composed of 50 members—unalterable as to the number—and professing merely to cultivate and promote the study of science, and aid the Government in scientific experiments, ought to have included exactly 220 corporators—with 30 odd associates, and more than that number of honorary Academicians; the members being endowed, like their French brethren, with $300 each of annual stipend from the public revenue. The advantage of such a scientific project as this would be that it would afford very wide scope for the ambition of learned pundits of every character and degree from Maine to Oregon; and the candidate unskilled in science might come in for the honors of an Academician, as a political shouter, a literary scrivener, a twopenny professor, or a playwright for the discriminating audiences of the elder Bowery. Here certainly would be broad and catholic organization; and its supporters also might find their liberal views of membership sustained by that portion of the constitution of the Royal Society of London which admits an unlimited fellowship—an institution, at the present hour, embracing probably over 800 members.

But really and briefly, we do not see that there is either validity or Americanism in all this style of argument. Why should this Academy fashion itself after any model whatever—antique or foreign? Why should the scientific genius now and here existent not be capable of *originating* something adapted to the condition of the country and age, calculated to elevate the standard of science and to bring it into the service of the nation? Nearly all our institutions in America, political and ecclesiastical, were established without precedent or model; and it is a foolish style of argument which would decry a scientific institution because in its constitution and character it differs from learned associations which existed in ancient Alexandria or mediæval Italy, or which exist in modern France, Italy or England.

A more reasonable objection to the constitution of the new Academy is the fact of its exclusive nature, combined with the other fact that all its members are already appointed and named in the incorporating act. This certainly appears to be an error, though there are but few of the names of present corporators we would be willing to see stricken out. Fifty members are an ample number, and a number sufficient to include all the first-class men of science in the country; but one-fifth at least of the chairs should have been left vacant, to be filled up by future selection. All the foremost scientific men of the country have not been named in the act of incorporation; but the error cannot be rectified, as we see, but by time or an amendment to the Academy's charter. But we hope the best for this important new institution. The leading men of the body—and these are a small minority in every such Association—will not only give tone and character to its present management, but their influence will be used hereafter, at all times, to purify the membership and raise its standard. We rely mainly upon the temper, the spirit, and the high scientific character and ambition which the leading corporators will bring into it for the position it shall yet hold among the scientific and intellectual councils of the world.

The World and Gen. Wadsworth.—The *World* has for some days past devoted a large portion of its space to attacks upon Gen. Wadsworth, based mainly upon the testimony which he gave in the McDowell Court of Inquiry, touching the forces left for the defence of Washington when Gen. McClellan took the Army of the Potomac to the Peninsula. The point is one of historic interest, and open, therefore, to full and free discussion. The *World* must permit us, however, to say that, when it attempts to convert the question into an attack upon Gen. Wadsworth's personal veracity, it loses sight of common propriety quite as thoroughly as of the real value of the point at issue. There is no man in the country more incapable of intentional misstatement or misrepresentation than Gen. Wadsworth, and the devotion he has shown to the welfare of the country should protect him, with every fair-minded man, from such wanton and absurd aspersions.

Gen. Wadsworth stated in his evidence before the Court that he had under his command, at the time referred to, but little over 10,000 men of all arms present and fit for duty. In a letter published in our columns on Tuesday and copied in the *World* yesterday, he gives from the returns in the War Department for March 31, 1862, an exact statement of the troops which were then under his command—showing a total of 19,691. In commenting upon this statement, the *World* says:

"As to the number of men defending Washington, Gen. McClellan, in his report, states them as 55,000—giving the location, and particularizing the different commands. *That is all that can be said on that subject.*"

We submit that this is *not* "all that can be said on that subject." The *World* presents Gen. McClellan's statement as a contradiction of Gen. Wadsworth's, and as on that point entirely conclusive. It is perfectly evident that the two statements relate to entirely different matters, and that there is no necessary conflict between them. Gen. Wadsworth was in command of the troops to whom the defence of Washington was assigned, and he states the exact number of the troops thus under his command. Upon that point, his statement, supported as it is by the official returns, is entirely conclusive. Gen. McClellan has never questioned its accuracy,—but as he regarded Gen. Banks, who was in the Shenandoah Valley and separated by two ranges of mountains from Washington, as also engaged in defending that Capital, he took the liberty of adding *his* force to that of Gen. Wadsworth, and giving the aggregate as the number of troops defending Washington. Whether they were or were not available for that purpose is now, as it was then, a matter of opinion. Gen. McClellan thought they were, while Gen. Wadsworth and the Government thought they were not. But nothing can be more absurd than the attempt to fasten upon Gen. Wadsworth any personal imputation for thus differing in opinion from Gen. McClellan.

The *World* makes sundry criticisms on minor points of Gen. Wadsworth's letter,—but they are so clearly prompted by personal bitterness, and so insignificant in substance, as to render reply quite needless.

Contradictory Rumors.—We had statements from the Southwest, yesterday, that the Vicksburgh rebels were moving northward to reinforce Bragg; we have intelligence this morning that a portion of Bragg's force is moving southward to aid the Vicksburgh rebels. We know not which of the statements is correct, or whether either of them is correct. Either of the movements would be exceedingly difficult and hazardous. The two rebel armies are more than five hundred miles apart, by any practicable route; and, to effect a junction, the greater part of this distance would have to be traversed on foot, over a country abounding in rivers and swamps, and, since Grierson's raid, very destitute of bridges. Beside, if the Vicksburgh rebels moved northward, that would at once insure us possession of the place, and command of the Mississippi River and State; and if any considerable part of Bragg's rebels moved south, that would insure a fatal attack on the remainder by Rosecrans, who is lying very quiet, but all ready for his work, and sharply watching his opportunity. We see nothing yet in the way of proof that the rebels have left Vicksburgh, or that they have been very heavily reinforced. The chances are, that they still remain behind their works, and they are not likely to give up such a fundamental point without a deadly contest.

Amusements.

Dodworth's Hall.—Oscar Weil, a composer, who has obtained notice in Germany, will give a concert here to-night, for the purpose of introducing several of his compositions. Miss Louise Ludecus, Mr. Theodor Thomas, Mr. Robert Goldbeck and Mr. H. C. Timm will assist Mr. Weil.

Theatre Francaise.—Mr. Juignet's pleasant company of artists will return to the City on Saturday, for a short concluding season, commencing on that night.

Niblo's Garden.—Miss Bateman, after an unprecedented success in her celebrated character of *Leah*, will appear in the same *rôle* the remaining nights of this week. Next week "Leah" will be withdrawn, in order to allow Miss Bateman to comply with the request of numerous friends and the public generally, that she should favor them by appearing in other of her great characters.

Sale of Government Bonds.

Philadelphia, Monday, May 20.

Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, reports the sale of $2,113,000 in five-twenties to-day, distributed as follows: New-York and New-Jersey, $597,000; Boston and New-England, $678,000; Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, $483,000; Missouri, $67,000; Ohio, $170,000; Baltimore, $60,000; Wheeling, Va., $4,000; Indiana and Illinois, $38,000; Delaware, $16,000.

Large deliveries of Bonds are being made daily, and every facility and information is furnished subscribers.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Lyon's
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice. Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

Cassimere Business Coats.....$3 00 to $12
Cassimere Pants.....$2 50 to $7
Cassimere Vests.....$1 50 to $4
At
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
66 and 68 Fulton-st.,
Between Gold and Cliff sts.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.

Is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

On Account of the Great Popularity of the embroidery executed by the Grover & Baker sewing-machines, houses selling rival inventions not capable of embroidering, exhibit braiding as a substitute. All modern family machines will sew on braid, but there is only one which embroiders.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

EXTRACT OF THE
EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,
A MOST EXQUISITE.
A MOST EXQUISITE.
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME,
DELICATE AND FRAGRANT PERFUME,
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
DISTILLED FROM THE RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME,
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME,
FLOWER FROM WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities. Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.

A sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle. PHALON & SON,
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.
For sale everywhere.

French China,
Richly decorated Dinner and Tea Sets in unusual variety.
White and Plain Gilt Tea Sets at very low prices.
A complete assortment of all kinds of White, Gilt and Fancy China.
HAVILAND, MERRITT & CO.,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas.

Straw Hats.
A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and TRAVELING CAPS. MILITARY HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Costiveness.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails, and no one can expect to enjoy health permanently while pills, or it is contrary to the economy of the system, and gives rise to a goodly proportion of the ills which afflict the human race. To neglect it, therefore, is to insure ill health of greater or less duration; yet, in attempting its removal, discrimination with regard to the remedies to be used is requisite. Violent purgatives temporarily remove obstructions, weaken the bowels, and reduce the strength of the patient, and are followed usually by greater constipation, rendering another and another dose necessary, until even the strongest purgatives lose their effect, and the patient's condition becomes deplorable. What is required is a gentle purgative—one having some action on the liver, and one that can be taken daily without impairing the strength of the patient, or injury to the system, until the tendency to constipation is removed. But few remedies have been found to meet these requirements, and of these few probably none have been so successful, as demonstrated by many years' use, as DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They are usually taken every night at bedtime, causing, in proper doses, no inconvenience during the night, and producing no sickness or unpleasant effect during the day, so that persons may follow their usual avocations, whether of business or pleasure, in the same manner as if they had not taken the Pills. Their good effect will begin to be obvious after a week or two's use, particularly in greater clearness of mind, and an increased energy and disposition to work and to enjoy life, and their continued use in the restoration of the health to the patient. Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., and at retail by Druggists generally.

Gas Fixtures.—No. 131 Grand-st.—Chandeliers in great variety, of elegant design and workmanship, are offered to the public for a few days only, at much less than cost to manufacture. Also, ten single or odd six-light chandeliers, some of which have been used a few days, but in good order, will be sold at half their original cost, if applied for immediately, at No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway. M. L. CURTIS, No. 131 Grand-st.

The Best Sewing-Machine in the World.—The Weed, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store, No. 506 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, depot No. 1 Barclay-st., sold by all druggists. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers; styles neat and suitable; executed in the best manner only. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, No. 267 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

MARRIED

AMEROZOVITS—MESZLONYI.—On Wednesday, May 20, at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., by Rev. Henry M. Beare, ADALBERT AMEROZOVITS and GIZELLE, daughter of the late Rudolph Meszlonyi, of Hungary, and niece of Gov. Kossuth.

BAYLES—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, May 20, at Calvary Church, by Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Dr. GEORGE BAYLES, U. S. A., and CATHERINE S., daughter of Stephen Johnson, Esq., of this City.

FEHRMANN—MOORE.—On Thursday, May 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. S. Porter, D. D., Rev. JACOB FEHRMANN, of Richmond, S. I., and ELIZABETH C., eldest daughter of John Moore, Esq., of Williamsbridge, L. I.

HUTCHINSON—BEATTY.—On Wednesday, May 20, at the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. C. S. Robinson, GEORGE HUTCHINSON and EMMA C. BEATTY.

PHILIPOTEAUX—GREY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. George Dubois, Mr. G. P. PHILIPOTEAUX and Miss LOUISA GREY, both of this City.

PIERSON—WHEELER.—JESSUP—PIERSON.—On Wednesday, May 20, in the Presbyterian Church, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., by Rev. Geo. Pierson, G. WILSON PIERSON and SARAH C. WHEELER. And at the same time and place, Rev. SAMUEL JESSUP, of Dunsell, and CAROLINE E. PIERSON, of the former place.

SICARD—FLOYD.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. George H. Houghton, Lieut. Commander MONTGOMERY SICARD, U. S. N., and ELIZABETH, daughter of William Floyd, of Western New-York.

TROY—CONKLIN.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 19, by Rev. R. S. Cook, Pastor of Church of St. John the Evangelist, W. M. Troy and LOUISA M., second daughter of the late James Conklin, all of this City.

TODD—HOUGHTON.—In Princeton, Ill., on Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. W. C. Willing, WILLIAM H. TODD, M. D., of St. Stephens, N. B., to HATTIE T., youngest daughter of Joseph Houghton, Esq., formerly of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BURDETT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, May 20, ELIZABETH BURDETT, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her son, the late Charles R. G. Burdett, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, May 22, from the residence of P. H. Hodges, No. 6 East 36th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

BEECKMAN.—On Tuesday, May 19, CATHARINE LIVINGSTON, widow of the late Henry Beeckman, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday afternoon, May 22, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 49 10th-st.

CRANE.—On Monday morning, May 18, Mrs. JANE G. CRANE, wife of S. M. Crane, and daughter of Joseph Piggot, in the 43d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 52 East Broadway, on Thursday, May 21, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

CRIST.—On Wednesday morning, May 20, after a short illness, ELLA CRIST, aged 6 years, 9 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 21, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 77 Hammond-st.

CANNON.—On Wednesday, May 20, MARY CANNON, aged 53 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 38 Renwick-st., at 2 o'clock, on Thursday, May 21.

☞ Sligo (Ireland) papers please copy.

KELLEY.—On Tuesday, May 19, at his residence, No. 52 Bleecker-st., Dr. JOHN CLAWSON KELLEY, of this City, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his son, Dr. J. Wesley Kelley, also of his son-in-law, Mr. J. A. Fractas, are invited to attend his funeral, at No. 52 Bleecker-st., on Friday afternoon, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

OLYPHANT.—On Wednesday, May 20, of diphtheria, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Jr., eldest son of G. Talbot and A. Maria Olyphant, aged 9 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 18 East 37th-st., on Friday, May 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SEATON.—On Saturday, May 16, KATHARINE SEATON, youngest daughter of the late Henry Seaton, of St. Croix, W. I.

Her remains were taken to Poughkeepsie for burial.

SMITH.—In Trenton, N. J., at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. H. B. Chapin, on Monday, May 18, Mrs. ANN SMITH, wife of Charles Smith, Esq., of New-York, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Third Presbyterian Church, Trenton, on Thursday, May 21, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M., returning, leave Trenton at 4:10 and 7:25 P. M.

SHARKEY.—On Tuesday morning, May 19, after a short illness, ELIZABETH SHARKEY, wife of M. D. L. Sharkey, aged 34 years, 7 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 21, at 1 o'clock, at No. 55 East 11th-st.

SCHWERIN.—On Sunday, May 10, from wounds received on the 2d, in the battle of Chancellorsville, HENRY REMSON SCHWERIN, Captain Co. C, 119th regiment New-York State Volunteers, aged 20 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Max Schwerin, Schenectady, N. Y., on Thursday, May 21.

SHRILLS.—On Tuesday evening, May 19, at his residence, in this City, GEORGE H., son of the late Robert Shrills, in the 40th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday, May 20, Mrs. PHŒBIE SCOTT, in the 84th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, May 22, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Memorial Church. The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son-in-law, D. B. Wright, are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred at Yonkers.

VAN ALST.—On Wednesday morning, May 20, at her residence, Newtown, L. I., Mrs. JANE VAN ALST, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Friday, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 2-5.—May 20, 1863.
43, 56, 8, 7, 46, 19, 63, 53, 57, 75, 6, 3, 21.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 2-6.—May 20, 1863.
51, 13, 74, 10, 71, 63, 5, 43, 42, 41, 1, 11, 31.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.

The following certificate from those well-known and eminent chemists, Drs. J. R. Chilton and J. G. Pohle, will show in what estimation it is held by those most competent to judge of its merits:

CERTIFICATE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1863.

From a knowledge of the ingredients and their proportions entering into the composition known as "Romaine's Crimean Bitters," we are enabled to speak of it in terms of high recommendation. Peruvian bark being one of its principal constituents, together with herbs, roots and extracts having decided medicinal properties, we have no hesitation in recommending it to physicians and the public generally, as an invigorating tonic, intended to stimulate the digestive organs.

From its alterative properties it is calculated to prevent, by its daily use, in moderate quantities, constipation, fever and ague, mild forms of neuralgia and rheumatism. It is an antidote to the effects produced by change of water and diet, correcting diarrhœa, curing dyspepsia, colic, sick and nervous headache, nausea, seasickness. It is expressly adapted to females of delicate constitutions and the infirmities of age.

This preparation is composed exclusively of vegetable materials, containing no metallic or mineral substances whatever. Its taste is aromatic, warming and acceptable to the palate and stomach.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.

FIFTY CASES FOR SALE BY
F. C. WELLS, Agent,
No. 115 Franklin-st.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
NO. 135 BROADWAY,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 20th May, 1863.

ARNOUX'S

Merchant Tailoring is removed to the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, where can be found an assortment of goods suitable for gentlemen's dress.

Mr. ANTHONY ARNOUX, Sr., will be happy to see his friends and his old customers at the store of which he was the original founder, and in which business he was engaged for over forty years.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD, April 15, 1863.
$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

FECKARDT'S CATTLE POWDER.

The merciful man is kind to his beast.
For fattening and improving all kinds of stock.
Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway.
For sale by all dealers.
Price, 25 cents per package.

CEDAR-CAMPHOR IS SUPERLATIVELY superior to ordinary camphor-gum for repelling moths from clothing. It is BEST. It is PROVEN. New-York druggists have it.
HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

SPRING.
I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c.
Good and cheap, at
WILLARD'S,
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS.
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as
ONE, TWO, AND THREE DOLLARS EACH, at
GEO. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

WEST HOUSTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 23 South-st.

NO. 188 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE-HARRISON.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills steaming over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 369 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

UNIFORMS
FOR OFFICERS OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY,
Made up in a
Very superior style by
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

AT RETAIL,
TEN THOUSAND DOZEN
RICH PARIS SILK
NECK-TIES,
At the following prices:
25 cent TIES at 15 cents.
40 cent TIES at 25 cents.
50 cent TIES at 35 cents.
75 cent TIES at 50 cents.
Also, a large stock of SCARFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, Traveling and Dress Shirts, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., all of which we offer *at much less than* "POPULAR PRICES."
N. B.—This is the *only* place to buy NECK-TIES and COLLARS *at just what they are worth.*
PLINY F. SMITH & BLAKE,
Late J. H. BLAKE & Co.,
No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st.

MEN'S & BOYS'
FINE LINEN
COLLARS,
15
CENTS EACH,
Or $1 75 per dozen.
Extra quality,
Best made,
20
CENTS,
Or $2 25 per dozen.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil.
IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN.
Manufactured only by
A. B. WILBOR, Chemist,
No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by D. S. Barnes; F. C. Wells; and A. Morton, No. 25 Broadway.

UNION.

MISS DICKINSON IN BROOKLYN.
By request of many citizens,
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, of Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture in the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 22.
Her subject will be,
How Providence is Teaching the Nation.
Admission to Parquette, Dress Circle and Balcony, 50 cents; Family Circle and Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Tickets sold in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, Montague-st.; Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Babcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st.; Sawyer & Thompson's, No. 59 Fulton-av.; Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st. In New-York, at Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau st., and at Crosby's, corner of William-st. and Exchange-place.
Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

"UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY TO THE GOVERNMENT."
Yourself and lady friends are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting at the Hall of the Republican Central Committee, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, at 8 o'clock, to listen to addresses by Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM and Hon. H. J. RAYMOND on the "DUTIES AND NECESSITIES OF THE HOUR," and why all classes of persons should yield "UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT" to the constituted authorities in their efforts to subdue the rebellion. Seats free.

CALL OF THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUES.
CONVENTION OF LOYAL LEAGUES.
The undersigned, in the name of the Loyal National League, established in every County of the State of New-York, and of other Loyal Leagues, respectfully invite delegates from all similar organizations in the State to assemble in Convention at
MECHANICS' HALL, UTICA,
ON THE MORNING OF TUESDAY, MAY 26, INST.,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
To perfect a State organization, and to consider plans for the furtherance of the objects stated in the following pledge:
We pledge ourselves to unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States, to unwavering support of its effort to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no endeavor to maintain unimpaired the National unity, both in principle and territorial boundary.
The primary object of this League is, and shall be, to bind together all loyal men, of all trades and professions, in a common union, to maintain the power, glory and integrity of the Nation.
For their own part, and for the part of their associate Leagues, the undersigned distinctly state that the proceedings of the Convention shall be open and public, and no action shall be taken of a partisan character. The organizations thus far perfected have not been by political districts, but by local divisions, counties and towns.
In making this call, the undersigned beg to remind the loyal men of the State of the powerful influence which such an organization may exert in support of the Government and to the encouragement of loyal sentiment.
The Anti-Corn-Law League in a few years revolutionized the public opinion of England, and attained the object for which it was established. If such a result could be attained by an organization separate from party, on a question of political economy, what may not be expected of a Loyal National League, based on loyalty to the Government of our fathers, and a pledge to maintain unbroken the national unity of this proud and prosperous country?
Each League is requested to send as many Delegates as convenient, and the Convention will decide on the mode of representation.
The Ward Leagues of New-York and Kings County are invited to cooperate.
The Convention is expected to take part in the proceedings of the mass assemblage on the 27th, called by the Loyal League of Union Citizens.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUES.
NEW-YORK, James A. Roosevelt, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, KINGS, E. B. Spooner, Secretary.
LIVINGSTON COUNTY, James T. Norton, Secretary.
WYOMING COUNTY, W. H. Merrill, Secretary.
DUTCHESS COUNTY, Charles Place, Secretary.
CLINTON COUNTY, N. Lapham.
Third Election District, Suffolk, R. Albertson, Secretary.
Middletown, Orange, M. D. Stivers, Secretary.
Eastchester, Westchester, Edmund Hoole, Secretary.
Nunda, Livingston, Geo. M. Osgoodby, Secretary.
Geddes, Onondaga, Mead Bolden, Secretary.
Olean, Cattaraugus, R. L. Page, Secretary.
Southold, Suffolk, Wm. H. Fike, Secretary.
East Bloomfield, Ontario, C. Stiles, Secretary.
Rhinebeck, Dutchess, Frank T. Van Kenren, Secretary.
Cornish, Steuben, Horace Barnes, President.
Bath, Steuben, C. H. Thomson.
Horn. Haville, Steuben, Horace Penis.
Stony Brook, Edward Oakes, Secretary.
Owego, Tioga, T. G. Stagg, Secretary.
New-York, Oswego, A. F. Gilbert, Secretary.
Norwich, Chenango, Wm. B. Clark, Jr., Secretary.
Suspension Bridge, Niagara City, W. H. Wallace, Sec'y.
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Hannibal, Oswego, W. W. Scribner, Secretary.
Cortlandville, Cortlandt, F. D. Wright, Secretary.
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Danby, Tompkins, Thomas S. Phillips, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Orleans, Geo. L. Pratt, Secretary.
Rose, Wayne, T. Robinson, Secretary.
Solon, Wayne, C. D. Gaylord, Secretary.
Elbridge, Onondaga, J. W. Wright, Secretary.
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Coram, Suffolk, R. W. Smith, Secretary.
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Newburgh, Orange, J. Halleck Drake, Secretary.
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Troy, Rensselaer, George M. Taylor, Secretary.
Goshen, Orange, David D. Osman, Secretary.
Portage, Livingston, Charles H. Randall, Secretary.

Sons of Washington Union League, Rochester, Monroe, John C. Chumasero, President.
Loyal League of Delhi, Delaware, Norwood Bowne, Secretary.
Union League of Broome County, W. W. Elliott, Secretary.

THE COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE
Beg to announce to the public that
Mr. BENSON J. LOSSING
will deliver an address, especially designed for Young Men, on the
CAUSES AND RESULTS OF THE REBELLION,
at
IRVING HALL,
Corner 15th-st. and Irving-place,
On FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 22d inst.
Seats will be reserved for ladies. Address will be delivered at 8 o'clock.
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT,
Secretary Loyal National League.

NINTH WARD LOYAL LEAGUE.
A meeting of this League will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Continental Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square. A punctual attendance of the members of the League is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Delegates to the Utica Conventions to be held on the 26th and 27th inst., will be chosen at this meeting. JOHN WILSON, Pres't.
NORMAN STRATTON, } Secretaries.
ROBT. H. JOHNSTON, }

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1863,
OUR USUAL FINE VARIETY OF
SEASONABLE AND FASHIONABLE
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STEPHEN PHILBIN,
NO. 707 BROADWAY,
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NO. 331 FOURTH-STREET,
Also,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BARCLAY-STREET,
Is constantly receiving the Latest and most APPROVED PATTERNS of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and all other kinds of GAS FIXTURES, which he offers at *very low* RATES. Also, FRENCH BRONZES of his own Importation, from the BEST MANUFACTURERS IN PARIS, PROMPT ATTENTION paid to all foreign orders.

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INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
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The principal vital force in the human system is the IRON contained in the BLOOD. The PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies this LIFE ELEMENT in the only form that it is possible for it to enter the circulation, thereby strengthening and invigorating all parts of the system.

CHURCHES, CHURCHES.—SPLENDID card photographs of nearly all the churches in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, just published.
For sale by PAUL & CURTIS,
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO CAPITAL NEW BOOKS.
TO BE PUBLISHED THIS SATURDAY.

I.

MARIAN GREY—A charming new tale, by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Lena Rivers," "Meadow Brook," etc. One elegant 12mo. vol., cloth bound. Price $1 25.

*** Mrs. Holmes is a peculiarly pleasant and fascinating writer. Her books are always entertaining, from their fresh and vivid portrayal of character and manners, their ready appreciation of the ludicrous, and happy adaptation to circumstances. She has a rare faculty of enlisting the sympathies and affections of her readers, and of holding their attention to her pages, with deep and absorbing interest. Her new book, "Marian Grey," will undoubtedly meet with a large sale.

* * *

II.

DRIFTING ABOUT; OR WHAT "JEEMS PIPES OF PIPESVILLE," SAW AND DID.—A humorous autobiography, by STEPHEN MASSETT. Illustrated with comic wood-cuts, by Mullen. *** One of the most original, comic, exciting, witty, miraculous, anecdotical, amusing, entertaining, remarkable book ever published. It will produce a great sensation everywhere, so look out for fun and amusement, as "Jeems Pipes" is now ready with his book. Price, cloth bound, 12mo., $1 25.

These books are sold by all booksellers, and are sent by mail free, on receipt of price, by CARLETON, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New-York, corner of Lispenard-st.

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ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.
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Correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial.
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Maj. BICKHAM is a volunteer Aid on Gen. Rosecrans' Staff, and his book is one of great merit.
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WILL BE PUBLISHED SATURDAY, MAY 23,
CHRISTOPHER NORTH,
A memoir of the late
PROF. JOHN WILSON,
"Christopher North" of *Blackwood, Noctes Ambrosianæ*, &c. Compiled from family papers and other sources,
BY HIS DAUGHTER, MRS. GORDON,
With an Introduction
BY R. SHELTON MACKENZIE, D. C. L.
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Grecian Painting.	Wax Work.
Antique Painting.	Shell Work.
Oriental Painting.	Magic Lantern.
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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NORTH ENGLEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
OPPOSITE YONKERS,
FOR SALE.

The whole or part of a tract of land of nearly 500 acres at North Englewood, N. J., known as the James Jay estate, fifteen miles from New-York, running west from the Palisades into the valley, comprising meadow, arable and wood land. The Northern Railroad of New-Jersey passes through the property, which abounds with beautiful building sites; title indisputable; no incumbrance; a large per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to HENRY A. SWIFT, No. 29 Barclay-st.

DESIRABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE—At and near Central Park, Broadway, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d and 73d sts.

The Executors of the late Jacob Harsen, offer for sale a large number of City lots desirably located.

Capitalists will find this a favorable opportunity for investment in REAL ESTATE that must rapidly improve in value.

They are offering two or three ENTIRE BLOCKS, beautifully located. Any PUBLIC INSTITUTION requiring an ENTIRE BLOCK can rarely meet with so favorable an opportunity to purchase.

They offer a VALUABLE WATER FRONT AND WATER GRANT on North River, with as many lots as may be required with the same.

The TITLE is one of the OLDEST and BEST on the Island. Apply at the office of the Executors, No. 30 Pine-st., second story.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 91 WHITE-ST., BE-tween Elm-st. and Broadway—lot 21x68—with lot in the rear adjoining, about 33x37 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SEVENTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

The owners of property on the 7th-av., above the Central Park, are hereby notified that the new petition for the widening and improving of the same, (in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Legislature, passed April 15, 1859,) is now at the office of JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st., ready for their signatures.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago,
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 48th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE. THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WAITS, Jr., Agent.
No. 704 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, on easy terms, 500 lots and 25 houses, situated between the East River and 6th-st., and north 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 1124th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

LOTS FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS, VERY HANDSOMELY located on Degan and Bergen sts., near New-York and Brooklyn; a great chance for a good home in New-York; paying balance in cash. Apply to CHAS. STOCKSON, Nos. 84 and 86 Chambers-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES, including grounds, gardening lands, village and country property of all descriptions, in the vicinity of New-York, for sale, at all prices and in all directions from the City. Apply, after 12 o'clock, to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY RAILROAD, Brooklyn, a 2-story cottage, with 4 lots in garden; 70 feet of grape arbor and other fruit. Terms easy. For terms and particulars, apply at No. 2 Court-st.
JOHN BRAINERD.

LOTS TO LEASE CHEAP—FIVE LOTS ON the north side of 55th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; street paved; a good location for a wood and coal yard. Apply to R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

TO LET.

FIFTH-AVENUE BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET.—A gentleman going abroad, offers his house to lease for a term of years. It is situated on one of the best corners of the 5th-av., near Madison-square; is elegantly furnished, and has a stable adjoining, with accommodations for four horses. Address, immediately, ARAGO, Union Club, corner of 21st-st. and 5th-av.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 22 Exchange-place.

TO LET—STORE NO. 103 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 52 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE-STORY HOUSE, near the ferries, in Brooklyn; possession now. Also, No. 104 Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av. Apply at No. 2 Court-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—PART OF DWELLING NO. 336 WEST 22d-st., consisting of back parlor, front basement with bedroom adjoining, and one front room in third story, with gas and fixtures. Rent $14 per month.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement house, No. 15 Livingston-place, fronting on Stuyvesant-square. Inquire of CHAS. C. WAKELEE, No. 180 16th-st.

STEAM-POWER AND LOFTS TO LET.—No. 58 John-st., light and convenient, suitable for trade or manufacturing purposes. Apply as above, or address Box No. 5,060 Post-office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Apply before noon. Engines 1,000 horse power. SAML. LEGGETT, Supt.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF PROF. H. B. CLAXTON, at Middletown, Conn.; house 35x35 feet, six bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, kitchen-basement; is in good order, with gas fixtures. The location is pleasant and healthy, on High-st., with a fine river view; is convenient to churches, and very desirable for a family having sons or daughters to educate. The garden contains a variety of the choicest fruits. For further particulars apply to H. B. LANE, No. 151 Nassau-st., New-York, or on the premises.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., twelve miles from New-York, a good two-story house, containing ten rooms; also barn, carriage-shed, outbuildings, etc., a large garden, already planted, with a few acres of land, and, if desired, some fifteen acres adjoining. Being very near the railroad station and trains running at convenient hours, it would be a desirable residence for a New-York business man. For further particulars, address EDWARDS, Box No. 860 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT MIDDLETOWN, CONN., FOR SALE.—Lot, 100x150. House, 35x35; gas and fixtures throughout; good well water; grounds are beautifully laid out, with a great abundance of shade and fruit; fine garden; all in good order; lying on the banks of the Connecticut River. This place is second to none as to beauty and health. Price $5,000.
S. DINGEE, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 6 miles from Jersey City ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to MRS. FERRIS on premises, or of H. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 35 Chambers-st., N. Y.

500 LOTS AND 20 COTTAGES FOR SALE.—At East New-York.—Nice cottages, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, &c. Lots adjoining, East New-York, at $125 per lot, payable $10 down, and balance $5 monthly. Also, five elegant residences, with four to eight lots each.
C. R. MILLER, East New-York,
or GEO. P. ROSE, No. 80 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE MAHOPAC, ONE OF THE finest row boats on the lake. It was built last Summer by Fish and is in perfect order. It is supplied with oar-box, oars, awning, cushions, flag, &c. Boat 17 feet long. The owner sells it only because he cannot visit the lake this year. Price $80. Address Box No. 424 Post-office.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY COTTAGE, (10 rooms,) eight lots choice garden, fruit, shade and shrubbery; beautifully situated near depot, churches, schools, &c.; Westchester County, 11 miles from City Hall. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM THE MIDDLE OF JUNE TO Oct. 1, at Yonkers, a furnished cottage, situated near the river, and within a short distance of the depot, containing 15 rooms. Rent $100 per month. Address Box No. 1,306 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE IN RYE—A HANDSOME RESIdence; house large, furnished, and everything complete for immediate occupancy. Land 4 acres. Price $12,000. Apply to W. A. CORNING, No. 16 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant cottage, with upper and lower piazza on front, kitchen attached, situated on Princes Bay, S. I. For bathing and fishing unsurpassed. Grounds tastefully arranged; fruits in abundance. An excellent garden, carriage, barn, summer, bathing, ice and other outbuildings in complete order; about 80 acres. If rented, the whole or any number of acres as desired. Within one hour by Staten Island Railroad from City, three-quarters of a mile of Richmond Valley depot.

Also, three-story house, 36x40 feet, two acres of land, containing 23 rooms, with carriage house, barn and stables, in excellent order, one-quarter of a mile from Reformed P. D. Church and Huguenot depot of Staten Island railroad.

Also, 20 acres of land in high state of cultivation, dwelling-house and outbuildings, one-quarter of a mile from Rossville, S. I., where steamboats ply daily; one mile from Huguenot depot. Apply to ISAAC K. JESSUP, near Annadale depot; HENRY M. BAILEY, No. 220 Broome-st., New-York; HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with about 12 acres of land, situated on the Coney Island plank road, just six miles from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; the Coney Island Railroad cars pass the house at short intervals; the house is elegantly built, under the direct superintendence of the late owner, Walter Kelsey; the grounds are well laid out, and planted with the choicest fruit trees, all bearing in a remarkable manner. The whole or a portion of the land will be sold with the house, and two-thirds or less of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. For further information apply to the undersigned executors,
CHARLES KELSEY, 12 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.
J. S. UNDERHILL, 435 10th-st. Dry Dock, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE property in the town of Peekskill, quarter of a mile from the depot, on Main-st., in the most desirable part of the town. Lot 80x157 feet, filled with choice fruit. House 25x32, built in 1857 as a first-class residence, containing ten rooms, marble mantels, gas and fixtures, heated by furnace, bells throughout the house, piazza front and rear, and is in perfect condition. Also, the two-story house on Broad-st., 23x27 feet, containing eight rooms; lot 37x100 feet. The property will be sold or let, and possession given immediately of the Main-st. house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or D. FUGSLEY, opposite the premises.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—In the town of East Chester, about one mile from the New-Haven Railroad depot, consisting of a fine and roomy house, with stable, carriage house and other outhouses, all in the most complete order. The grounds embrace about eight acres, and are beautifully laid out, and stocked with the choicest trees, flowers and fruit; the garden is in fine condition, and planted with a great variety of vegetables. The house contains all the modern improvements, is elegantly furnished, and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

COUNTRY DWELLING TO LET—HANDsomely situated on Valley road, adjoining Llewellyn-park; has 12 rooms, large attic, kitchen and cellar, bath room, and water through the house. There are four acres in high cultivation, garden, fruit and ornamental trees, barn, stable, and fine spring water. Location 15 minutes' walk from steam and horse cars. Rent moderate. For further particulars, inquire at Mr. ABIJAH HARRISON S. near the premises, or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Bloomfield, N. J., 12 miles from this City by railroad. House 30 by 36—wing 27 by 18; eight bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, kitchen, basement and cellar. Three acres land, barn, carriage-house, stable, &c. Excellent well of water close to the house, under cover, fruit and shade trees and shrubbery. Fine stream of water in front of the house. Price $7,000. Key of the house at Mr. Pierson's store, Bloomfield. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON River, four miles from the City of Poughkeepsie, a cottage, containing parlor, sitting room, five lodging rooms, kitchen, wash room, and good cellar with cement floor; well and cistern within the house; lot is 100x150 feet, well fruited; barn, with stables and room for carriage; view of river, railroad, etc. Premises in good repair. For terms apply to T. QUICK, on the premises.
MILTON, Ulster Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT DOBBS' FERRY, WESTCHESter County, about 18 acres of valuable land, formerly the residence of Anthony Storms, deceased, bounded westerly by the Highland turnpike, and southerly in part by the road leading to White Plains. The buildings are in good order. The fruit trees are of good varieties. With the above will also be sold about 10 acres of wood-land. Apply to CHARLES G. STORMS, at Dobbs' Ferry, or to R. S. ROWLEY, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GOSHEN, ORANGE CO.—A beautiful country seat, situated in the village; delightful views, double house, nearly new, containing parlors, dining-room, library, 9 rooms, six chambers, furnace, etc., stable, 16 acres of good land, about 500 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, grapery, strawberries, blackberries, &c., with fine shade-trees and shrubbery. Half the purchase money on mortgage. Sold a bargain. For terms, apply to C. R. BREWSTER, No. 23 Chamber-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars inquire of
DEWITT CLINTON JONES,
No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York or Chicago property, a splendid country residence, with 56 acres of land, situate near the beautiful and flourishing village of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. The owner, desirous of leaving the State, will sell the place much below its cost: three-fourths of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, at 6 per cent. For particulars, inquire of PETER B. AMORY, No. 195 Water-st., N. Y., where a lithograph of house can be seen.

TO LET AT TREMONT—TEN MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, a desirable residence, suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage. Lots 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $150 per year. Inquire of Justice LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Several first-class country seats, with finely improved grounds, fruits, shrubbery, &c., with from 5 to 100 acres of land, from 5 to 20 minutes' walk from depot. Prices from $8,000 to $50,000. Morristown is celebrated for beauty of scenery and healthfulness. S. EDY, No. 8 Pine-st., from 10 to 3, except on Monday and Saturday.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GOSHEN, Orange Co., N. Y., a desirable country residence, situate on the main street, half a mile from the depot, house large and partially furnished, 14 acres of ground; abundance and variety of fruit, good water, garden and stabling. House completely shaded by pines and other forest trees. Apply to J. H. SUYDAM, No. 51 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square lot of 2½ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 70 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.
GEORGE BARRELL.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR NEWBURGH—Handsome house, well shaded, with fine views of the Hudson River and Highlands, three miles from Newburgh Post-office, good roads, excellent water, fruit, stable and carriage room. Apply to CALDWELL & MORRIS, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York; CHAS. CALDWELL, No. 47 3d-st., Newburgh, or J. R. CALDWELL, New-Windsor, near the premises.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT HYDE PARK for sale cheap for cash; would exchange for desirable property at Portland, Me.; 14 acres; spacious and commodious house; good barn and outhouses; large forest shade trees; great variety of fruit, splendid garden, all in high state of cultivation; unsurpassed for beauty and health; price $10,000. S. DINGEE, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, situated on high ground, with an extensive land and water view, 1½ miles from the depot, about two acres of land; will be rented for the Summer months, or a longer time if desired. Inquire of W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st., or JOHN PALMER, adjoining the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER, a good house and outbuildings, about one mile from the depot, with 20 acres or more of land attached; the house is well situated, and finely shaded; there is an abundance of fruit; price $6,000, rent $400. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 13 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

TO LET—A NEW VILLA AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, with a view of the ocean; situation charming; would not object to furnish for a good tenant; first floor—parlor, dining-room and library; eight bed-rooms in second and third stories.
R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st., New-York.

$2,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEAT country residence, with ten acres of choice land, in Westfield, N. J.; house new; cow and utensils included. Also, a good improved farm—106 acres—in Pennsylvania: $2,500. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., 11 to 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT TARRYTOWN.—A two-story and basement house, with carriage-house and about one-half an acre in garden, near the depot and steamboat landing. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A STONE COTTAGE, IN EAST CHESter, 16 miles from New-York, and 1½ from Mount Vernon Station, on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire at MARTIN & MORRISON'S, northeast corner of Canal-st. and Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ONE MILE from the depot at Tarrytown; house two-story and basement, with carriage-house, barn and 5 acres of land, abundance of choice fruit, fine view. Rent low. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER—A FURNISHED house, with a fine lawn and plenty of shade, three miles from Poughkeepsie. Inquire at No. 30 West 38th-st., between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON, a house with 8 rooms, pleasantly situated, with fine view. Price $150, for the year or 6 months. Address S. M. BROWN, Builder, Harlem, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BANK OF LAKE MOhegan, Gothic house, 10 rooms, large barn, five acres of land, fruit and shade, perfectly healthy. Apply at No. 142 Front-st., up stairs. Price $5,000.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ½ mile from depot; 5 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to A. G. NEWMAN, corner 24th-st. and Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF MODERN AND ANCIENT ORIGINAL OIL-PAINTINGS, FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS, STATUARY, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at No. 594 Broadway, second floor, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, by order of the Executors of the late Alfred Large:

His entire gallery of Original Oil Paintings of British and American Art; also, fine Proof Engravings, Distemper Drawings, Water Colored Paintings and Statuary, removed for convenience of sale from his late gallery in Brooklyn, and mostly purchased direct from the artists themselves.

Two Cattle Pieces of
THOMAS SIDNEY COOPER, A. R. A.
Three specimens of the Elder HERRING.
Four beautiful Landscapes by GIGNOUX.
One sketch, Dog's Head, by LANDSEER, (authenticated.)
One, "The Confession," by BRODIE.
One splendid gallery painting,
"Viscount Dundee Addressing the Highlanders before the Battle of Killecrankie," by T. JONES BARKER.

Several by Ortel, Armfield, Oddie, Brewerton, Ansdale, Percy, &c.

One splendid specimen, Flock of Sheep, by MORRIS.

Several by
Rolfe, Scarlet Davis, Ostade.
Brodie, Eliza Sharp, Ermerik,
Bestow.

In all about 150 splendid specimens of art of different British and American painters, together with a few cabinet paintings of the Continental school.

ALSO,

One painting by Leutze—"The Burning of the Wheat Fields," formerly in the collection of the late C. M. Leupp. Also an assortment of proof and other engravings.

SMALL MARBLE STATUES—Guardian Angel, St. Cecilia, Hand, basso-relievo, Faith, &c.

The Gallery will be on exhibition on and after THURSDAY, 21st inst., daily, until sale, and on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY previous to the sale, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

It is seldom so fine a collection of paintings of the British School can be obtained at any price, as the artists have orders many years ahead. The specimens of Gignoux, and other American artists, are very fine, as are many others in this collection. The pictures are of a good size, and well calculated for gallery or drawing-room.

Catalogues can be had, on application, on and after Friday, 22d inst., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF
PRIZE PROPERTY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn: By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell as above at public auction:

Cargoes of schooners
HETTIWAN,
FLORIDA,
And brig
MINNA.
Consisting of COTTON, RESIN, SALT, COPPERAS, EPSOM SALTS, GUNNY BAGS, AND GROUND SALT.

Also, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, on board
SCHOONER FLORIDA,
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock.

Catalogues are now ready.

ALSO,
BRIG MINNA,
Her tackle, apparel and furniture, and as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.
The property of the late
DR. ABBOT, OF CAIRO, EGYPT.
By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, (Front,) No. 625 BROADWAY,
On MONDAY EVENING, May 25, at 7½ o'clock,
By order of Executors.

The valuable collection of Ancient Paintings, as above, among which will be found some very rare examples selected by the late Dr. Abbot, from celebrated collections, and to which we call the especial attention of connoisseurs, collectors and all interested in acquiring bona fide original pictures. The examples include

Gerard Dow,	Dietricy,	Van Bemmell,
Holbein,	Lingelebach,	Brauwer,
Rubens,	Vanloo,	Pietro de Cortona,
Cignani,	Wouvermans,	Ostade,
Albert Durer,	Berghem,	Garofalo,
Paola Veronese,	Cuyp,	Carracci,
Vanderwerf,	Greuze,	Carlo Morrelli,
Sodoma,	Sussterman,	Salvator Rosa.

In addition to the above we shall sell by order of the Executors, of Stephen M. Chester, several superb works of art, including a very magnificent picture of Murrillo, declared to be not only original but one of the finest specimens of the master.

Vanderveldo,	Salvator Rosa,	Bartolomeo,
Rosa de Tivoli,	P. Van Wort,	Vandervelde.

The e works will be on exhibition on and from Monday Evening until time of sale, and catalogues ready for delivery

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 130 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES, WITH VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Sale-room, No. 103 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

By order of Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Anson G. Phelps, Sr.

1st-avenue, 24th and 30th sts.—14 lots, being 6 lots and gore on the east side of 1st-av., between 29th and 30th sts., and eight lots in the rear of above, being four on each street.

1st-av., 29th and 30th sts.—10 lots and gore on the west side of 1st-av., being eight on the avenue and one on each street in rear.

Also, 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of 1st-av., between 30th and 31st streets.

30th and 31st sts.—29 lots, 15 on the north side of 30th-st., and 14 on south side of 31st-st., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with a valuable bulkhead of about 300 feet and water right.

Avenue A, 57th and 58th sts.—8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 57th and 58th sts., and 8 lots on the north side of 57th and south side of 58th sts., in rear of above and extending to the East River, with the valuable bulkhead and water right.

Avenue A and 59th-st.—16 lots, 8 on west side of Avenue A, entire front between 58th and 59th sts., and 8 on the south side of 59th-st., in rear of above.

Avenue A.—10 lots, being the entire front on the west side of Avenue A, between 70th and 71th sts.

Also 8 lots, the entire front on the east side of Avenue A, between 58th and 59th sts.

58th and 59th sts.—10 lots on the north side of 58th and south side of 59th-sts., in rear of above, and extending to the East River, with valuable bulkhead and water right.

Avenue A and 59th-st.—11 lots and gores on the east side of Avenue A, between 59th and 60th sts., and north side of 59th-st., and extending to the East River, with the valuable water right.

Many of the above lots are on and near 59th street, the southern boundary of Central Park.

Every lot will be peremptorily sold.

Terms will be made known at sale.

Book maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SIXTY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, part of which are in the immediate vicinity of CENTRAL PARK, and on BROADWAY, together with A VALUABLE WATER FRONT ON THE EAST RIVER, AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Sale-room, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York, the following described real estate:

BROADWAY—5 lots on southeast corner of Broadway and 42d st.

BROADWAY—5 lots, bounded by Broadway, 9th-av., 63d and 64th sts.

AVENUE A—11 lots on the east side of Avenue A, between 54th and 55th sts.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—7 lots on 55th-st., 80 feet east of Avenue A.

TENTH-AV.—2 lots northwest corner of 10th-av. and 54th-st., 2 lots southwest corner of 10th av. and 55th-st.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—1 lot, with large gore lot on rear, on the south side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.—5 lots and 5 gore lots on the south side of 55th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

ELEVENTH-AV.—5 lots on southwest corner of 11th-av. and 55th-st. 1 lot on northeast corner of 11th-av. and 55th-st.

SEVENTY-SIXTH-ST.—7 lots on north side of 76th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

Also, a valuable water front on the East River, extending from 54th to 55th sts.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET, AND DESIRABLE DWELLING ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., the following described real estate, viz.:

28th-st.—Three lots on south side of 28th-st., 127 feet one-half an inch east of 7th-av., each 24 feet 10½ inches by 98 feet 9 inches, known as Nos. 98, 100 and 102.

36th-st.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The house is 18 feet 6 inches by about 40 feet, finished in modern style, and with modern improvements. Lot 98 feet 9 inches.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st, New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, medallion, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite in brocatel, mahogany do. lace and brocatel curtains, mahogany and black walnut bedroom furniture, black walnut extension table, dinner set, mahogany book-cases, lounge, mahogany breakfast and tea tables, chairs, oil-cloth, hair mattresses, 16 hair cushions in crimson plush, oak office furniture, benches, ranging, &c., &c. At 12 o'clock, an elegant 7-octave rosewood piano, round corners, with all the modern improvements, of very superior tone and finish, made by one of our best City makers; cost $450.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., Executor's sale of fine gold jewelry, all of which is of the manufactories of Messrs. Dowing & Co., of this City, and is guaranteed as represented. The stock embraces sets of diamonds, cameos, lava, mosaic and coral brooches and ear-rings, sleeve-buttons, studs, keys, seals, pencils, rings, &c., stone set and plain silverware, &c. The attention of the trade and others is requested, as every article will be sold without reserve to close the estate.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa-beds, chairs, tables, washstands, wardrobes, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, beds and bedding, mattresses, cutlery, plated ware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will offer for sale at auction in the CITY OF CHICAGO, on
THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
some 1,800 lots in the
ORIGINAL TOWN,
AND IN
WIGHT'S, ELSTON'S AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,
embracing several thousand feet of very desirable water front, well adapted to manufacturing purposes.

Terms of sale:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three (3) annual payments, with interest at SIX per cent.
MAHLON D. OGDEN,
Trustee of Chicago Land Company.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, a large assortment of furniture, consisting of feather beds, mattresses, pail-lasses, solid rosewood bedstead, spring mattresses, painted cottage suites, iron and black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, commodes, washstands, mahogany chairs, window lounges, pier tables, oil-cloths, extension table, tea and card tables, easy chair, hat racks, lounges in chintz, window curtains, straw matting, arm chairs, Brussels and three-ply carpets, hall and stair carpet, drugget, bolster and pillows, bookcases, kitchen tables, iron and stone ware, crockery and glass ware; also, about 250 volumes books, set "Colonial History of the State of New-York," &c., &c.; also, library table, cocoa matting, &c., &c.

Also, set 6 line engravings, Marriage à la Mode.
Also, mahogany bagatelle table, with balls and cues.
Also, portable medicine chest, fitted.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MAY 22,
At 9 o'clock A. M at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE OF EXCELLENT FURNITURE—3 rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, and maroon plush, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, centre tables, bookcases, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, mahogany, oak and walnut extension tables, rich china dinner and tea sets, glass ware, Winship's and other refrigerators, &c., &c.

Also, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

One very fine mink cape and muff (new,) and one Indian chief's full dress suit, (deerskin.)

Splendid French plate pier glasses, rosewood piano, 7 oct., about 125 carpets, some of them as good as new, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain, and oil cloths.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of fine furniture, including several parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood etageres, wardrobes, centre and fancy tables, hall stands, library and secretary, bookcases, side-boards, extension dining-tables, Turkish and other lounges, easy chairs, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale. C. COLES, Esq., Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 103 Liberty-st., by order of the Sheriff & Hall Quarry Company, the following:

NEW-YORK—West 43d-st.—Three-story brick house and lot, on south side of 43d-st., 383 feet 4 inches west of 9th-av., known as No. 290; house 16 feet 8 inches by 40 feet; lot 100 feet 5 inches; gas and water. Three-story brick house and lot on south side of 43d-st., 283 feet east of 10th-av.; house is 19 by 45 feet; has gas and water; lot 19 by 100 feet 5 inches.

East 98th-st.—2½ story brick house and lot on south side of 98th-st., 156 feet 8 inches east of Avenue A; house is 18 feet 9 inches by about 35 feet; water introduced; lot is 18 feet 9 inches by half the block.

East 17th-st.—Three-story brick house and lot on

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. TIBERS,
Office No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.
Treatment regular and scientific.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a sure and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DRS. TRALL & JACKSON'S "PATHOLogy of the Reproductive Organs."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subjects discussed in this volume, that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—*Chicago Tribune*. "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—*New-York Medical Mercury*. "It is unquestionably the most complete, the most sensible and the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—*The New-Yorker*. "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save thousands from complicating their affliction by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment."—*Boston Journal*. "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively CURE that distressing disease term d spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which cause so much misery to the human family."—*Boston Express*.

Price $4. Sold in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are universally known to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of secret disease, including secondary symptoms, strictures, seminal weakness and all diseases of the urinary passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected most surprising cures, not only in recent and most severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to Dr. Lewis for the cure of a certain disorder, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in more advanced and inveterate stages of secret infection, characterized by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in their use, without restraint in diet or exercise, will insure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. Slight cases cured in a few days. Consultation from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway, New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body-destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-s., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 104th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,221 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, and No. 18 Ann st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A NACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 2 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The only house of whose cap to every box is to be found of this great reputation as a skilful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 2 Division-st. Established in 1840. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Prepared by WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 2 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

ASTROLOGY.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N.Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—FOR A MANUFacturing business—one would be preferred that can introduce something that can be made to a good profit, or that has some patented article, or store in the City where they can sell the goods manufactured. I have got a good shop, water power and nice tools, calculated for manufacturing almost any kind of small hardware, military armaments, jewelry, &c.; very little capital will be required. Address Box No. 153, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, GOOD-WILL AND lease of a dry goods store in Yonkers, the best located and oldest stand in the place; will be sold low to a cash customer—one wishing to carry on the business. For particulars inquire of B. HOYT, Yonkers.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE, DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 22d-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at this depot:

1,000 suits Zouave Uniform, similar to that of the One Hundred and sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers, a sample of which can be seen at this office.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Zouave Uniforms," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Senders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF Fresh Beef for use of United States troops, stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing June 1, 1863, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S. Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, until 9 o'clock A. M., on the 24th instant. The Beef to be of the first quality in equal proportions of fore and hindquarters, necks and shanks "excluded," and to be delivered at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

Proposals will be addressed to Lieut. JAMES S. CASEY, 19th Infantry, U. S. A., office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, and be indorsed, "Proposals for the supply of Fresh Beef."

The proposals will be opened in the office of the A. A. C. S., at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, on the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The A. A. C. S. reserves the right to reject all bids which he deems extravagant.

A copy of this advertisement must be appended to each proposal.

JAMES S. CASEY,
First Lieut. Fifth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, May 13, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, May 25, 1863:

For the construction of a sewer in Orchard-street, between Grand and Broome streets; and

For the paving with trap-blocks of Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

N. B.—The time for receiving proposals for paving Bozeman-street, from Park-row to South-street, is extended to the same hour and day.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 19 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, repairing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, NEW-YORK, N. Y., May 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, repairing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.

By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupants or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessment has been completed, and lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz., for building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and third avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and on the east side of Lexington-avenue and on the west side of Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessment, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at the office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 19, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANNON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
} Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
} Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A STATED MEETING OF THE PROTestant Episcopal Brotherhood of New-York, will be held at the New-York University, Washington-square, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

J. T. CHEETHAM, Corresponding Secretary.
New-York, May 21, 1863. No. 119 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Begins at 8.
OVER BEFORE 11.
THIS EVENING (THURSDAY,)
TWELFTH NIGHT of Holcroft's sterling and justly celebrated five act Comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN,
with the great cast that has stamped this play one of the standard attractions of the establishment.

Mr. Lester Wallack	as	Harry Dornton
Mr. John Gilbert	as	Old Dornton
Mr. C. Fisher	as	Goldfinch
Mr. John Sefton	as	Mr. Silky
Mr. G. Holland	as	Mr. Sulky
Mr. Reynolds	as	Mr. Milford.
Mr. Young	as	Jacob
Mr. Moore	as	Williams
Mr. Browne	as	Mr. Smith
Mr. Parsloe	as	Tennis Marker
Mr. Turner	as	Footman
Mr. Parkes	as	Hatter
Miss Mary Gannon	as	Sophia
Mrs. Vernon	as	Widow Warren
Mrs. John Sefton	as	Jenny

FRIDAY—Sixth night of
THE STRANGER.

The profound and powerful effect produced by the representation of the above play, in all its serious and interesting portions, and the joyous laughter produced by the comic scenes, exceeded anything ever before put upon the stage of this theatre.

SATURDAY—
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
AND
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY—Bulwer's great play of
MONEY.
TUESDAY—
A CELEBRATED PLAY, (never acted here,)
WITH NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, AND A SPLENDID CAST.

Will be repeated in rapid succession, Americans in Paris, Wild Oats, She Stoops to Conquer, Love and Money, A Bold Stroke for a Husband, Speed the Plow, Cure for the Heartache and School for Scandal.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI,
On SATURDAY, May 23, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND COMBINATION MATINEE.
The entire of the new and brilliant opera of
IONE
and the fourth act of Verdi's celebrated opera of
RIGOLETTO.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—The most beautiful panoramic Paintings ever exhibited on this continent, are on
EXHIBITION AT NO. 720 BROADWAY.
They are accurate transcripts of seventy of the most interesting places in Palestine. All shown at each exhibition; EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3½ o'clock.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 20.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 27.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 3.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 10.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 17.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	75 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16.	SATURDAY, June 6.
TUESDAY, June 30.	TUESDAY, July 21.

And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from	$95 to $135
SECOND CABIN	$70

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First and Second Cabins only, a fare and a-half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

THIRD CABIN	$50
STEERAGE, (with superior accommodations,)	$40

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office No. 26 Broadway.
For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
BOHEMIAN,
Capt. ROLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, May 23.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $75 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $35 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States' mail steamship
EAGLE,
P. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received. Bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first class U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. G. GARDNER, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, as above, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 1 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75. No freight received after Bills Lading signed after Friday.
Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 56 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA,
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON,
The steamer ANGELO will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23D MAY. SATURDAY, 20TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $60.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	May 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	May 30
ETNA	Saturday	June 6

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40; from Queenstown, $36. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR GREYTOWN.—CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY LINE.—The British schooner HORACE H. DAY, J. O. HULSE, Master, is now ready to receive freight at Pier No. 30 N. R., and will sail with dispatch.
For freight, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to J. E. BODY, V. P.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway; or, HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD STEAM engine, but little used, 8-horse power, 7½ inch cylinder, 15 inch stroke, with 6 foot balance wheel, 8 inch face, boiler pump attached; iron bed, all complete, will be sold low. Apply to BULKLEY, BROTHER & CO.S, No. 55 Beekman-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

COPPER TOKENS OR MEDALS BOUGHT and sold, by the pound, peck or bushel. Blanks, dies, stamps or collections furnished. Country orders filled. A. OGDEN, No. 1 Park-place, New-York, Room No. 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
LAST WEEK
but one of the
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
OF THE
GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE,
MISS BATEMAN.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
WONDERFULLY SUCCESSFUL
New play of
LEAH,
THE FORSAKEN,
adapted from the German by Augustine J. Daly, Esq., which has been performed more than
SEVENTY NIGHTS
to overflowing houses, and will be withdrawn after this week in obedience to earnest requests made at the box office that
MISS BATEMAN
would appear
ONCE MORE
in a few of the
GREAT CHARACTERS
which are identified with her, and in which she first gained the
BRILLIANT POSITON
she now holds with the New-York public, before she takes her departure from the City, where she is recognized as the most esteemed and gifted living
INTERPRETER OF HUMAN PASSIONS.
MISS BATEMAN
will be supported by a most powerful company, among whom are the excellent artists, Mr. L. R. Shewell, Mr. J. McCullough, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. Lamb, Mr. C. H. Wilson, Mr. Geo. Andrews, Mrs. J. W. Lanergan, Mrs. H. P. Gratten and Mrs. Skerrett.
Original and beautiful scenery by Mr. J. H. Selwyn; original music, composed expressly for this piece by Mr. Robert Stoepel; original and characteristic costumes by Mons. Philips. The music and full chorus under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth.
BOX BOOK OPEN THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 21.
GOTTSCHALK'S
LAST CONCERT BUT ONE,
for the benefit of the eminent pianist,
MISS EUGENIE BARNETCHE.
On this occasion the following artists will assist:
MISS LOUISE VIVIER.
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE.
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.
MR. S. BEHRENS.
SIGNOR ABELLA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, May 23,
GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.
GOTTSCHALK'S LAST CONCERT.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by a
POWERFUL ARRAY OF TALENT
IN A
BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.

CARL BERGMANN'S

GRAND CONCERT AT
IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 23, 1863,
On which occasion the following distinguished artists have promised their assistance:
MME. BERTHA JOHANNSEN,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
AND THE MEMBERS OF THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the principal music-stores, and at the door on the evening of concert. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

OSCAR WEIL'S

GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE,
AT DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, 1863,
When he will produce several of his latest compositions, and be assisted by the following artistes:
Miss LOUISA LUDECUS, Mr. THEODOR THOMAS,
Mr. ROBT. GOLDBECK, Mr. H. C. TIMM.
Tickets $1.
To be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock: to commence at 8 o'clock.

TO THE LOVERS OF FINE ARTS.

The beautiful collection of PICTURES and STATUARY now on exhibition, free, at the DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway, is well worthy of examination. Probably no collection ever offered for sale in this country will equal it. The Gallery is open, day and evening, until the sale, 21st and 22d May inst. Catalogues gratis.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 626 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, May 18, 1863, trains will leave 26th-st. depot—
For Albany—2:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and all stations North to Chatham, Chatham Centre, Kinderhook and Schodack, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for all points West, and with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points North.
For Croton Falls—8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations.
For White Plains—8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:40, 6 P. M., stopping at all stations.
For White Plains—3:15 P. M., from White-st. depot.
For Dover Plains—4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations North to Dover.
For Williamsbridge—8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:40, 6, 6:15 and 8:30 P. M., stopping at all stations.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Albany—9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge.
Dover Plains—5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations North of and at White Plains.
Croton Falls—5 P. M., stopping at all stations.
White Plains—6:10, 7, 9:20 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 P. M., stopping at all stations.
Williamsbridge—5:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.
JOHN B. COLES, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 7:22, 10:37 A. M., and 3:37 P. M. and 5 P. M.	7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 10:37 P. M. stopping only to 30th-st.) 10:30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga, Sprs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS.
7 A. M.—Express for Dunkirk.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Piermont.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Cincinnati and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Piermont.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED Accommodation.—Leaves James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. for Greenport, stopping at all stations. Arrives at Jamaica, Hicksville, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 6 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 6 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., stopping at all stations to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P

AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE REBEL ARMY.

Interesting Extracts From the Diary of an Officer on Stuart's Staff.

[At the time of the arrival of our army at Chancellorsville, among other things found in the Chancellor House was the diary of an officer on the Staff of Gen. JEB. STUART, which we have had in our possession. The individuality of the writer is masked under a pseudonym, which we have penetrated, but do not care to reveal. The diary is exceedingly interesting and well written, and bears the impress of a refined and cultivated mind. It extends over several months, and is exceedingly minute and detailed. We give below a few extracts, omitting such passages as might unpleasantly implicate the writer. —ED. TIMES.]

Feb. 10, 1863.—Mounted my uniform yesterday morning—buckled on my sabre and pistol, and after a farewell to home, started off on the train to begin my new life as a soldier. The day fine and mild—arrived at Hamilton Crossing, and was put down along with my baggage in a lake of mud, no conveyance at hand. Sent word by courier to ——, and after waiting for several hours at the Quartermaster's cabin I was sent for and carried away, baggage and all. Paid my respects to Gen. J. E. B. STUART, and was introduced * * * to the various members of the staff. Major FITZHUGH is his Adjutant; CHISWELL DABNEY his Aid-de-Camp. Gen. STUART came to headquarters about midnight; had a great romp with his two aids, and roused up the whole camp by his singing and shouting. His conduct was held by his familiars to be the prelude to some important event; he is said to be always very gay when he is resolved upon any dashing achievement. * * * Mrs. Gen. STUART is in camp with her little son; she goes to Richmond to-morrow.

Feb. 12.—Nothing of importance in camp. Went to work in my new profession by tracing a map of Spotsylvania and Caroline. * * * Our fare is at present very bad—*nothing but heavy biscuits and molasses.* * * * Oh! to be back at my favorite studies! Oh! for Berlin, or Paris, or Athens. I long so to hear again literary conversation, and have my thoughts once more directed to agreeable topics.

Feb. 18.—* * * Dined with Gen. STUART—his mess not much better than ours. He joked about his "stalled beef." It seems that the oxen in stall are condemned to die, and *their meat finds its way to the table even of Major-Generals.*

Feb. 17.— * * * After breakfast, Maj. VON B., Maj. PELHAM and I mounted, rode through the woods and fields across the country to strike the main road at Chancellorsville. * * * We crossed the Rappahannock at Ely's Ford. * * * No food for man or horse in this barren wilderness, where the ferocity of man has conspired with an unkindly nature to render the entire country a scene of desolation. * * *

Feb. 19.—Important news from headquarters. Two of the grand divisions of the Yankee army have left the Rappahannock on the 20, and are in motion. Gen. R. E. LEE says they have gone to Washington and Fortress Monroe. (This was at the time the Ninth corps moved to Fortress Monroe.—ED. TIMES.) Our army is in consequence being dispersed. Gen. LONGSTREET's corps is the *first* to move. Gen. PICKETT's division has already reached Richmond, and we passed Gen. HOOD's to-day at Hanover Junction.

Feb. 27.— * * * Toward evening Gen. STUART came into ——'s tent, and we passed a tolerably pleasant evening. The General tickled his Staff and threw them down in the mud. Then we had hard-boiled eggs and stories about his different aids. He said, *inter alia*, that the Chickahominy mud was the most perilous and the most successful of all that it, on his Pennsylvania raid, the enemy or the depth of water had prevented his recrossing the Potomac, it was his intention to have boldly penetrated into the interior of Pennsylvania—to have wandered about through the country, and finally, if compelled, to have returned to North-west Virginia. This scheme he said he had reported to Gen. LEE and the Secretary of War, and if they would give him 10,000 men, *he desired nothing better than to execute it in the coming spring.* During my absence Gen. FITZ HUGH LEE has executed a brilliant attack upon the Yankee cavalry. He crossed the north fork of the Rappahannock, high up at Kelly's Ford, attacked the cavalry picket at United States Ford in the rear, and captured them all—fourteen killed, wounded and taken on our side. About 100 prisoners and a large number of horses taken.

March 1.—* * * News received to-day that the railroad bridge over the North Anna has been washed away. All communication with Richmond has been thus cut off.

March 2.—Rode in afternoon with —— to Gen. R. E. LEE's headquarters. His quarters not more comfortable than our own—lies on the old main road near the telegraph road—pitched in a little grove of pine sapplings, and half buried in the mud. A host of negro servants in his camp, washing, cooking, tending the horses, etc.

March 4—Gen. STUART called me into his tent this evening and asked me if I had nothing better than the *Fairy Queen* to pass my evenings—offered me thereupon the use of JOMINI's *Practice of War*, and a translation of an article on last Summer's campaign by the Prince DE JOINVILLE. The latter I had previously read whilst in London. * * * His style is clear and graphic, but his opinions are hopelessly biassed and incorrect.

* * * GEN. STUART was with us and prattled on all the evening in his garrulous way—described how he commenced the war by capturing 50 of PATTERSON's advance guard on the day preceding Bull Run.

March 18—(In Richmond.) Arose before day and hurried up to the station—found there a great crowd and intense excitement. The trains had been seized by military authority and I dispaired at first of finding means of going. Gen. R. E. LEE was there in person, directing the movements of troops. I heard a thousand rumors of a Yankee raid to Gordonsville and of an impending fight near Fredericksburgh. * *

March 22.— * * * Rode to pay a visit to OBY PRICE. He is a private in the First howitzers, and his camp is not far from us. In the pines back of the field where Gen. STUART held his review of FITZHUGH LEE's brigade. Found him well, and surprisingly happy and content. I have not seen him since the day I sailed from New-York for Europe. He was then a neat, dapper little gentleman, with a decided *penchant* for fine dressing and comfortable living. Now, what a change—a broad-shouldered, black-bearded, coarsely-dressed man, used to hard living and privation. His transformation is almost as singular as my own. Both show strikingly the power of circumstances and foreign influences in molding the character and pursuits of men—he the neat, precise New-York merchant, converted into the artillery-man: I, the retired, bookish student of philology, into a cavalry officer.

March 25.—Breakfasted by invitation with Gen. STUART. We were alone, and he was specially kind and talkative. He recounted with glee a scene which passed with Mr. SIDDON on the General's recent visit to Richmond. He had requested an audience with the Secretary, and the usher announced him simply as Gen. STUART, without initials. Mr. SIDDON was seated at his desk and did not rise nor look up as the General entered the room. At last the General advanced and spoke. At the sound of his voice up bounced the Secretary, all confused, and stammered out that he had taken him to be the other Gen. STUART, of Maryland.

March 25.— * * About dinner-time Stonewall JACKSON came over to make a visit to the General. I went out to ride and met him going away in the road between headquarters and Mr. GARNETT's. He was sweeping along at an easy gallop on a large handsome bay. Passed so quickly that I had not time to distinguish his features; nothing in him to recall the caricatures which popular veneration has delighted to make of the popular hero; handsomely dressed in full General's uniform—a jaunty cap, a full black beard and a fine horse; altogether a rather dazzling vision for eyes used to our slovenly headquarters.

March 28.— * * * The talk increases of a speedy raid into Loudoun.

April 5.— * * Capt. —— came over in the evening—was present at an interesting conversation between him and Gen. STUART. *Both agreed that the next attempt of the enemy to cross would be opposite the mouth of Mine River.* [*U. S. Ford.*] *The General predicted that the next battle would be fought near Chancellorsville.*

April 19.—I think the staff made the narrowest escape Tuesday I ever saw. A shell, fired from the hills across from Rappahannock Knob, struck exactly in the midst of us, (some standing and others reclining on the grass,) but fortunately did not explode, though throwing dirt over five or six men and horses. Gens. STUART and W. H. F. LEE were in the group, *and had it exploded, one or both of them would have gone under.*

TO THE MEMORY OF WM. BRADFORD.

Services at Trinity—Ovation at Cooper Institute.

Over one hundred and fifty years ago, the first Bible ever printed in the American colonies made its appearance, bearing the imprint of WILLIAM BRADFORD, whose name bears the same relation to the art of printing in this country as does that of CAXTON to the art in Great Britain. There has recently been discovered written upon the cover of an old book in the Pennsylvania Library, of Philadelphia, the proposals for the publication of BRADFORD's early edition of the Bible, and also for the Book of Common Prayer. Mr. BRADFORD published these books under the auspices of Trinity Church, in this City, of which he was long a respected member, and a vestryman from the year 1703 to 1710.

Yesterday was the two hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Mr. BRADFORD, and was deemed a fitting occasion for showing fit honor to the memory of the deceased printer. At 3 o'clock P. M., the usual hour for evening prayer, a large congregation assembled at Trinity Church, when the following services ensued:

Rev. Mr. LAMSON, (now of Trinity,) minister of the American Chapel in Paris, commenced Evening Prayer. Rev. Dr. OGILBY, of Trinity, read the first, and Rev. Dr. WESTON, of St. John's, the second Lesson, and Rev. Dr. VINTON, of Trinity, intoned the rest of Evening Prayer.

Evening Prayer being concluded, the clergy and invited guests, preceded by the choir, passed down the nave of the church, and forth through the front door to the grave, where an appropriate office, prepared for the occasion, was said by Rev. Dr. DIX, Rector of Trinity.

The stone, a beautiful white marble tablet, was then placed in its position, bearing the following inscription:

Here lies the body of Mr WILLIAM BRADFORD, printer, who departed this life May 23, 1752, aged 92 years. He was born in Leicestershire, in Old England, in 1670, and came over to America in 1682, before the City of Philadelphia was laid out. He was printer to this Government for upward of fifty years, and being quite worn out with old age and labor, he left this mortal state in the lively hope of a blessed immortality.

Reader, reflect how soon you ll quit this stage,
You ll find but few attain to such an age.
Life's full of pain: lo! here's a place of rest,
Prepare to meet your God then you are blest.

Here also lies the body of ELIZABETH, wife of the said WILLIAM BRADFORD, who departed this life July 8, 1731, aged 68 years,

Restored, with the original inscription, by the Vestry of Trinity Church, May, 1863.

This being done, Rev. Dr. HAIGHT spoke as follows:

CHRISTIAN BRETHREN: It is written in the Word of God that the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance, and that the memory of the just is blessed. And, therefore, is it decent and proper that we should preserve their memorial, and duly honor them, although they have passed away. Wherefore, accounting this to be an act of religion pleasing and acceptable to the Most High, and not without profit to the men of this generation, we have caused to be restored this monumental stone, upon the grave of WILLIAM BRADFORD, whose soul it pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence, on the 23d day of May in the year of our Lord 1752, to take out of the care of the world. And we do hereby replace the said stone upon our brother's grave, ascribing the praise to God, unto whom alone all praise is due for what good deeds soever His servant was enabled to perform here upon earth; and especially remembering with thankfulness that he, whose mortal body doth here await the resurrection, was the first to issue proposals on this continent to print the Holy Scriptures in English, and to accompany them with the Book of Common Prayer, which thing he did, on the 15th day of January, 1688. And now we humbly commend this and all our works unto Him who alone is able to bless us and save us, beseeching Him to accept the same and to grant unto us, and to all those who are departed in the true faith of His Holy Name, that we may have our perfect consummation and bliss in His Eternal Kingdom. "I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me: Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors: And their works do follow them."

After the following selection from the Psalms had been sung, the services were concluded with appropriate Collects and the lesser benediction:

That man is blessed who stands in awe
Of God, and loves His sacred law.
His seed on earth shall be renowned,
And with successive honors crowned.

Beset with threatening dangers round,
Unmoved shall he maintain his ground;
The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.

THE ADDRESS OF MR. JAMES W. WALLACK, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

A large and select audience assembled at COOPER Institute in the evening, to listen to the commemorative address by Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK. Hon. LUTHER BRADISH occupied the chair, and on the platform with him were Rev. Drs. PIX, DEWITT, HAIGHT and OSGOOD; GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Ex-Surrogate BRADFORD, and others of note identified with the Society. The exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. Dr. DEWITT, after which Mr. BRADISH introduced the speaker, Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK, of Philadelphia.

Mr. WALLACK commenced with an acknowledgment of the courtesy of the Society in inviting a citizen of Pennsylvania to deliver this address, in preference to the many citizens of our City, capable of discharging that duty. He located the time of WILLIAM BRADFORD's birth in 1663, from an account in an Almanac printed by BRADFORD himself in 1729. BRADFORD came to this country in 1682, landing in Pennsylvania with letters from GEORGE FOX to the Friends of America, which soon procured him aid in his enterprise of introducing the art of printing. His earliest issue known, is an Almanac printed in 1686. In 1692, he was printing for New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. His earliest volume was "The Temple of Wisdom," a collection of the essays and religious meditations of FRANCIS BACON. The only copy of this work extant is in the library of Mr. WM. MENZIES, of New-York City, who has the best collection of WM. BRADFORD's productions. In 1688 BRADFORD projected the scheme of printing, in one volume, the Holy Scriptures, proposing to furnish each subscriber with a bound volume, for twenty shillings. The proposals contain a curious clause—that the pay may be "half silver," or "they who really have not money, goods at money price will satisfy." In 1673 BRADFORD established on the Wissahickon, in Pennsylvania, the first paper-mill in the United States. Mr. WALLACK read, with dramatic effect, the account written by BRADFORD himself, of his interview with the Governor of Pennsylvania, on the occasion of his being charged with the heinous offence of printing the charter of the Province. On April 10, 1693, BRADFORD came to New-York, where he was made Provisional Printer, at a salary of £40 per annum! This was, however, subsequently increased to £60 per annum. In 1693, BRADFORD printed, in Dutch, the circular letter of Gov. FLETCHER, authorizing the collection of money to mitigate the sufferings of prisoners. In 1695 BRADFORD printed "A letter of advice to young gentlemen leaving the University concerning behavior and conversation in the world." In 1699 BRADFORD had a difficulty with Earl BELMONT, the Governor, because he did not think it his duty to print the private conference of the Governor with the Indians, and was formally deposed from office. He was, however, restored by the succeeding Governor in 1700, and his salary raised to £75 per annum. In 1723 BRADFORD became a vestryman of Trinity Church, and he soon after printed, under the auspices of Trinity Church, the first edition of the Book of Common Prayer ever printed in America. In 1712, BRADFORD went to Philadelphia and established a printing-office there, which remained in his family many years. BRADFORD established the New-York *Gazette* in 1725, and for eight years published the only paper in New-York. The speaker exhibited a volume of this paper, as also a map of the City and other documents printed by BRADFORD, copies of which were furnished from the library of Mr. WM. MENZIES. The address closed with a notice of BRADFORD's death, May 23, 1762, at the age of 90 years, and a brief summary of the lesson of his life.

At the conclusion of the address Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK offered resolutions of thanks to the speaker, and requesting a copy of the address, prefacing them with some interesting reminiscences of the early printers of New-York.

Hon. GEO. BANCROFT cordially seconded the resolutions in some spirited remarks, and they were unanimously approved. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. DIX.

Gov. Seymour and the Police Commissioners.

A few days since, S. V. GARVIN, Esq., Assistant District-Attorney, received a letter from Gov. SEYMOUR, deputing him to conduct the investigation into the charges against the Police Commissioners. The investigation was announced to commence yesterday, but Mr. GARVIN has not yet received a copy of the charges against the Commissioners, or any of the papers on which the investigation is based. As soon as the Governor sends on the papers, the investigation will proceed. The law requires the investigation to be had before the County Judge, who in this county is supposed to be Judge DALY, of the Common Pleas. The facts elicited on the investigation will be submitted to the Governor for his action. During the recess of the Legislature, he has power to remove the Commissioners and appoint others in their places.

Sword Presentation and Testimonial to Col. Rush C. Hawkins.

The Gentlemen's parlor of the Fifth-avenue Hotel was last evening the scene of a very pleasant and interesting ceremony, in which most of the representative men participated—the occasion for expressing in a substantial manner the high appreciation in which the citizens of New-York hold the services of the commander of the lately returned Ninth regiment, Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, during the two years that he has been in the field. Mayor OPDYKE presided, and CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, Esq., was chosen as exponent of the sentiment of the gentlemen present. Addressing Col. HAWKINS, Mr. KIRKLAND adverted to the magnitude of the interests involved in the contest, and complimented Col. HAWKINS upon the alacrity he had shown in organizing the noble Ninth regiment that had distinguished itself at Hatteras, Roanoke Island, Camden, Antietam, Fredericksburgh, Suffolk and other minor points of conflict. He assured the gallant Colonel that posterity would regard the officers and soldiers of the present war with the same grateful remembrance that the heroes of the Revolution have from us of this generation. He was certain of the final result of the contest. Our cause could not fail, because it was the cause of civil and religious liberty, of humanity and God. [Applause.] It was a grateful thing, continued the Speaker, for a generous people to do honor to the brave and gallant men who had periled their lives for their country, and nothing could be more grateful to him personally, than to be charged with the duty of presenting to Col. HAWKINS, as one of those brave defenders, a fitting token of the estimation in which his services were held. He would therefore present to the Colonel, in the name of fifty of his fellow-citizens, a sword and its accompaniments, trusting that the recipient might long live to enjoy the honors he had won, and hoping that, should the contest be continued, to hear of him and his glorious Zouave regiment again from other fields of honor and victory.

Col. HAWKINS jocingly replied, thanking the gentlemen for their valuable gift, and expressing his confidence in the final triumph of the country's cause. He ventured the prediction that the war would be over in two years, but strongly asserted his desire that no peace should be patched up, short of that which would be brought about when the rebels sued it on their knees with Union bayonets at their breasts. He concluded by expressing his willingness to return to the field when he was required.

After the applause which greeted his remarks had subsided, there was a general crowding around the table to examine the beautiful present. With the exception of the blade it is of sterling silver, and the style is that prescribed by army regulations for a General. The hilt of the weapon is most elaborately ornamented, and all the artistic resources of Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. appear to have been expended. The especial feature of the hilt is its statuesque grip, on each face of which stands, in the prominence of nearly full relief, a member of the gallant Ninth. The effect of the sculpture is heightened by the fact that the figure is in oxydized silver—all the remainder of the hilt being heavily gilded. The Zouave is evidently on sentry duty, his piece borne at the right shoulder, his left foot advanced, and general demeanor strikingly illustrating the keen vigilance of his class. Back of him are skillfully wrought the folds of his quickly-raised tent. The other parts of the hilt are in proper keeping, the grip terminating in an eagle, spiritedly sculptured. The wrist guards being of a simple, though finely executed design, and the scabbard-guard a broad shield of matted gold, bordered by a laurel wreath, and bearing on its centre the initials R. C. H., raised in a deftly conceived monogram. The scabbard is chastly and appropriately ornamented. The upper band, obverse, presents the familiar face of the warlike MEDUSA, oxydized and in full relief. A trophy of national ensigns pendant on either hand, battle-axes and partisans, is a fitting surrounding for this classic ornament. The reverse is a coil of serpents, conveniently disposed for the practical purpose of holding the belt-rings. The lower band is on both sides a conventional laurel wreath, raised on a matted ground. The scabbard terminates in an appropriate decoration of 4 Roman faces and battle-axes, raised and matted. Between the bands, on the obverse face is engraved the following inscription:

PRESENTED TO
COL. RUSH C. HAWKINS,
Of Hawkins' Zouaves.
For his gallantry and devotion to his country,
By fifty of his fellow-citizens of New-York,
May, 1863.

The blade is of fine steel, beautifully etched and gilt, and bears the names of the battles of the regiment—Hatteras, Roanoke, Camden, Antietam, Fredericksburgh.

Accompanying the sword is a richly framed parchment, on which is handsomely engrossed the following address to Col. HAWKINS:

We, the undersigned admirers of the patriotism and bravery of Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, who in the hour of his country's peril was one of the first to respond to the call and put on the field that gallant regiment, known as Hawkins' Zouaves, who, he has so successfully led for the last two years as to make its name a "household word," and who is now on the eve of retiring from the battle field, do present to him as a token of our appreciation of his services, and as a becoming offering from his fellow-citizens to a loyal and brave soldier.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1863.

George Opdyke	Geo. Griswold,
Wilson G. Hunt,	E. Delafield Smith,
J. Astor,	Wm. Curtis Noyes,
Chas. P. Kirkland,	Ed. F. Cowles,
M. H. Grinnell,	W. F. Havemeyer,
S. Draper,	Joseph Lawrence,
Wm. M. Evarts	A. C. Kingsland,
Hiram Barney,	S. B. Morgan,
R. B. Minturn,	Marshal O. Roberts

and 47 others.

After the speeches a collation was furnished and the company did not separate very early.

The Great Loyal Union League Meeting at Utica.

THE NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS TO ATTEND—MEETING AT THE STATE ARSENAL—SPEECHES OF JUDGE WHITE, COL. BENDIX AND COL. MCGREGOR.

Pursuant to a public call of eight Colonels of the returned New-York Volunteers, a meeting was held last evening, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, in the large drill-room of the State arsenal.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, by Col. BENDIX, of the Tenth New-York volunteers, who took the chair amid much applause.

Hon. Judge JOHN H. WHITE, is one of the Loyal League Committee deputed to attend on the occasion rose and said:

GALLANT CHAIRMAN, VOLUNTEERS AND GENTLEMEN: The present meeting has been organized to take steps for the purpose of giving an invitation to the gallant volunteers of our army to attend the great Loyal Union League meeting, to be held at Utica on the 27th inst. [Applause.] We will all appear there on that day, in support of the Government, and I am satisfied that our gallant volunteers will have no objection to accompany us on that loyal excursion to Utica. [Loud cheers, and cries of "We will go!"] A boat is to be chartered for the purpose, but those who do not wish to go by water can travel by the cars. It will be one of the greatest demonstrations that has yet taken place, and we will all have a good, glorious and happy time, I think. Yes, and a loyal time too. [Applause.] The object, as I said before, is to support the Government of the country, and I fondly hope that it will be worthy of the people of Utica and the Empire State of New-York. [Loud cheers.] The expenses of the entire excursion will be borne by the Committee, and bands of music will accompany the loyal officers and soldiers of our gallant volunteers. [Great applause.] You will all be well and amply provided for, and every accommodation that can be possibly afforded you will be given. [Hear, hear.] I wish you all to take this matter into your consideration; and I hope that upon that day you will turn out in your might and strength. I think we shall all be able to get back on the day after the meeting. In conclusion permit me to propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That the invitation now tendered by the Loyal League Committee to the Volunteers of New-York be accepted. [Applause.]

Col. MCGREGOR, of the Fourth New-York Volunteers, then rose, and his appearance on the platform was the occasion for an outburst, with cries of "Give him three cheers." This being warmly responded to, he addressed the assembly as follows:

BROTHER SOLDIERS AND GENTLEMEN: I have not much to add to the remarks of Judge WHITE. If we decide on going to this great mass meeting of the Loyal League, I hope that the greatest economy, decorum and order will prevail among our gallant volunteers. [Applause—"And so there will."] The invitation comes through Judge WHITE to you from the Committee of the Loyal League, who represents that Committee here, and I see no reason why we should not accept it. [Great applause.] The arrangements are to be very ample, and I expect we shall have a good time. The great object is to support the Government and the Union and Constitution of the country; and these are inducements for us to go, and should be dear not only to the brave soldiers but to every lover of his country. [Deafening applause.] I am sure we will feel a pride in turning out in all our strength, and show to those opposed to us that we still love the great country of our fathers.

Three more cheers were here called for for Col. BENDIX, which were warmly given.

After silence had been restored, Col. BENDIX said: My brave volunteers and friends, the day in Utica which has been so ably referred to, I am sure will be a great day; and I hope that every volunteer regiment in New-York which can turn out upon that day will do so as strong as it possibly can, so as to take a part not only in this happy excursion, but to be present on that auspicious occasion. [Loud cheers.] The Loyal League Committee are to supply us with music, and I trust we shall not forget to shoulder our muskets too. [Applause.] The arrangements have not yet been fully completed, but advertisements shall appear in the newspapers explaining them more fully. [Hear, hear.] I hope, also, that the volunteers and the other people present here to-night will spread it as wide as they can. I should like to see all the men of New-York turn out on that great occasion. It is a great Union affair; and there can be little doubt but that we shall receive a grand reception in Utica. [Loud applause.] If every Colonel only brings one hundred men it will present a grand and imposing appearance. [Cheers.] The Committee have pledged themselves to pay all expenses, and the excursion and other necessary matters will not cost the officers or men a single cent. [Great cheers.] I shall not further detain you, but put the resolution.

The resolution being put was carried with loud cheers.

Three hearty cheers were given for Col. BENDIX, and were renewed again, three for Judge WHITE and the Committee, after which the meeting separated.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, May 20.

The Democratic State mass meeting to-day was largely attended. D. W. VOORHEES presided. Messrs. MERRICK and EDEN, of Illinois, and MCDONALD, of Indiana, were the principal speakers.

A good deal of excitement prevailed during the day, forty or fifty arrests were made for carrying concealed weapons, shouting for JEFF. DAVIS, &c. A military guard was placed in different parts of the city, and patroling the streets in the vicinity of the square where the Convention was held to prevent disturbances.

The speeches consisted principally in opposition to the war measures of the Administration. It is said that the Convention assembled for the purpose of discussing grievances, and petition to redress, protesting in the name of the Democracy against the flagrant and wicked abuse of power which placed VALLANDIGHAM in prison.

At 3 P. M., resolutions were introduced and hurriedly passed, amid great confusion, after which the Convention immediately adjourned *sine die.*

On the several trains leaving the city to-night, the excursionists commenced firing on the Soldiers' Home, and the houses on the line of the railroad.

The military authorities ordered the trains stopped and searched the passengers. About five hundred revolvers were taken, and numerous arrests made.

Large Union Meeting in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday, May 20.

A large Union meeting is in progress to-night.

The Twenty-seventh Regiment at Home.

BINGHAMTON, Wednesday, May 20.

The Twenty-seventh regiment were enthusiastically welcomed in this place to-day by a general turnout of citizens, Union League, firemen and other civic societies.

Newspaper Office Destroyed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Wednesday, May 20.

The office of the *Monitor*, a Democratic newspaper, was destroyed to-day and the material thrown into the street. Loss one thousand dollars.

From Newbern.

United States steam transport *Lancer*, Capt. GREENWOOD, from Newbern, N. C., May 17, to the U. S. Quartermaster, arrived yesterday morning. She passed, going in, the United States steam transports *Ellen S. Terry* and *Dudley Buck*, hence.

All was quiet at Newbern, N. C. Gen. FOSTER was superintending the building of fortifications. Gen. SPINOLA was at Washington, N. C., with his brigade. The health of the troops was excellent.

The Atlantic Cable.

Many of our citizens and others having expressed a wish to see the various kinds of telegraphic cable used for the submarine transmission of dispatches, CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., has placed specimens of every kind now in use in the world on exhibition at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street. They embrace all the English, European and American cables, and are indeed a curiosity well worthy the inspection of the public, who are invited to view them.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. P. H. Watson, Washington; H. D. Burkett, Hartford; C. F. Folger, Albany; Jno. H. Bates, Michigan; Henry H. Kimball, Boston; H. Joy, Trenton Falls, and Geo. W. Lewis, Providence, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Drs. White and Stone, Springfield; Robert Pomeroy, and G. W. Learned, Pittsfield; Gen. J. W. Wall, Burlington; S. J. Gordon, Boston; Wm. F. Leech, Philadelphia; Hugh Cuthbert, Scotland, and Henry R. Mygrat, Oxford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Co. Ed. C. James, One Hundred and Sixth N. Y. volunteers, and E. N. Shelton, Derby, Conn., are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Wm. J. Hortsman, Philadelphia; J. W. Stitt, New-Orleans; Ed. H. Pendleton, Cincinnati; J. Christopher, St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—About 5½ o'clock last night an unoccupied three-story building, No. 22 Washington-street, fell, the front wall being thrown into the street. The basement was used as a stable, and two horses in it were killed. The building and horses belonged to EDWARD BURKE.

Markets.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, May 20.

FLOUR unchanged and in good demand, at $6 25 for Fancy. WHEAT quiet: sales last night 1,000 bushels Winter Red Ohio, at $1 42. CORN in fair demand and scarce; sales 7,400 bushels Illinois Mixed, at 66c. Other grains scarce and quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Flour 30c., Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c. to New-York. *Imports*—12,700 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Rye. *Exports*—40,600 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 4,400 bushels Barley.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 20.

FLOUR and WHEAT quiet. OATS, sales 8,000 bushels State at 70c.; large receipts Canada East by the Champlain Canal. CORN, 67c.@70c.; sales, 25,000 bush. WHISKY, 44c. Shipped by tows this afternoon, Corn, 158,700 bush., Wheat 168,900 bush., Oats 62,100 bush.. Malt 5,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 20.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT firm, at $1 12@$1 15. CORN declined ¼c., but closed firm. Sales at 48c.@48½c. *Receipts*—8,000 bbls. of Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat and 187,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—18,500 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, and 120,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 20.

FLOUR very dull, at $4 80@$4 90. WHISKY 41c. PROVISIONS dull. EXCHANGE firm, at ¾ premium.

(Advertisement.)

A GEM OF A JOKE.—PRENTICE says that the President makes too many Brigadiers—knocks too many men into cocked hats and too few out of them. Let us add, that each New-Yorker KNOX himself into the superb and fashionable Summer Hat known as KNOX's, and found at No. 212 Broadway. The New-York KNOX is of more benefit to mankind than the Presidential "knocks."

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship George Peabody, from New-Orleans.—A. Courcelle and lady, Miss L. Courcelle, Miss E. Courcelle, Miss A. Snyder, Miss M. E. Merriman, Miss Helen M. T. Ayres, Miss Alice E. Smith, Miss Carrie A. Storrs, Mrs. L. Smith, Col. Edward L. Molineux, 169th New-York; Rev. R. M. Manly, 16th New-Hampshire; Rev. W. M. Bickwell, Dr. G. C. Shattock, 8th U. S. Infantry; Capt. Thomas W. Johnson, 90th New-York; Capt. Wm. M. Skelton, 21st Indiana Volunteers; Lieut. Charles Dwight, A. D. C., Lieut. C. S. Fassett, 9th Michigan; Lieut. Phillip Quest, 90th New-York; David Styler, U. S. A.; George W. Neal, Sergt.-Major 24th Maine; W. N. Ottwood, T. C. Shattuck, Alexander Hinnes, H. W. Langley, Henro W. Rosebrocks, J. J. Wilkie, J. W. Pittfield, Wm. Foster, B. W. Lander, W. A. Ronde, E. A. Crawford, Peter Wolf, R. Miles Robinson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4 36 | Sun sets.....7 15 | Moon sets...10 32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 17 | Gov. Island..11 06 | Hell Gate..12 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 20.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Cork, Tibbetts, Liverpool, John C. Dale.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Oriole, Holmes, Mystic; Empire, Hunter, Washington, James Hand; Locust Point, French, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Barks Dorette, (Brem.,) Shumacher, Shanghai, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Mary Rogerston, (Br.,) Brodie, Queenstown, McAndrew & Wann; Geo. Warren, Halta, Elizabethport; Crested Wave, Dobson, Falmouth, Arkell, Tufts & Co; Jubilum, (Brem.,) Workmaster, Rotterdam, Ruger Bros.; Industrie, (Pruss.,) Berthoff, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Udola, Wilkinson, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; Canton, Shields, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; Ganges, Johnson, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Eliza, (Br.,) Moorehouse, St. Johns, N. F., B. F. Small & Co.; G. Walker, (Br.,) Moorehouse, Barbados, B. F. Small & Co.

Schooners Mary Emily, Crowell, Boston; Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; E. G. Sawyer, Dobbin, Washington, T. M. Mayhew; J. E. Jones, Weaver, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Reindeer, Archibald, Halifax, E. G. Hamilton; Sir Colin Campbell, Vigers, Jacmel, Cunhardt & Co.; Plymouth Rock, Allen, Boston, H. Dayton; Castilian, Beatty, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Francis Satterly, Conklin, Washington, Jonas Smith.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Lancer, Greenwood, Newbern, N. C., May 17, to the U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Passed going in, U. S. steam transports Ellen S. Terry and Dudley Buck, hence.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer M. Macy, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, New-Bedford, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Bridgewater, Sission, Liverpool April 18, with mdse. and 714 passengers, to Williams & Guion. May 3, lat. 44 35, lon. 33 27, was boarded by a boat from the wh. ship Wm. Thompson, of N. B., bound to Hudson Bay, had taken no oil. On the day previous, had spoken bark Roscoe, of N. B., all well. Two infants died on board the B., and one was born.

Ship M. Nottebohm, Lamb, Liverpool April 15, with mdse. and 363 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. May 7, 6 A. M., lat. 43 35, lon. 46 44, saw an iceberg on the port bow; kept the ship off south, and steered that course for sixteen hours, and during that time passed seven icebergs, and field ice in abundance. Has had light winds and calms throughout the passage; had three deaths and one birth among the passengers, on the voyage.

Ship Minnehaha, (Br., of Londonderry,) McGrath, Londonderry 32 ds., with salt and 263 passengers to G. & J. Knox & Co. On the Banks saw large quantities of ice.

Ship Centurion, Taft, Havre 36 ds., in ballast to Zerega & Co. Saw large quantities of ice on the Banks.

Ship Wild Cat, Morse, New-Orleans 14 ds., with sugar, etc., to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark Ironsides, Tapley, Buenos Ayres March 25, hides, etc., to Mark L. Potter. Sld in co. with bark Hebron, Bremer, for Portland, Me. March 26, saw ship Thomas Nye and schr. Coast Pilot, going into Montevideo. May 15, lat. 34, lon. 71, saw a vessel, of about 130 tons, dismasted and full of water, hatches gone; had lumber in the hold; had been but a short time in that situation. Vessels left before reported.

Bark Bloomer, (Swed.,) Rudin, Marseilles 57 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Janet, (Br., of Liverpool, N. S.,) Kenney, Fajardo 14 ds., with molasses to master.

Bark Theodore, (Russ.,) Staffen, Newcastle-on-Tyne 51 ds., with coal and mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Rowena, (Br., of Sunderland,) Stapleton, Algoa Bay March 14, and St. Helena April 9, with wool, skins and 14 passengers to Napier & Welsford.

Bark Emerald Isle, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Hunter, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Jeanie, (of Boston,) Fletcher, Buenos Ayres March 12, with hides and hair to E. Davidson.

Brig Ida Abbott, (Br., of Tortula,) Mulligan, Ponce, P. R., May 3, with sugar to Sturges & Co.

Brig Rose, (Br., of Sunderland,) Viper, Bordeaux 40 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Undine, (Dan., of St. Thomas,) Anderson, Rio Janeiro and